New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1280. — NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1855. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.

Meeting of the Free-State Convention.

FORMATION OF A STATE CONSTITUTION.

ELECTION OF COLONEL LANE PRESIDENT.

His Introductory Address.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

TOPEKA, K. T., Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1855.

The Convention for the purpose of forming a Constitution for the State of Kansas, was appointed to meet at this place on the fourth Monday of this month—the organization to take place on Tuesday, yesterday, at noon. But an unusually severe storm prevented the arrival of a majority of delegates, and the organization was postponed until 9 o'clock this morning.

The topic of principal interest discussed among the delegates, was the election of their President. It was well understood that Col. J. H. LANE, of Indiana, with characteristic modesty, had demanded this place for himself. He is already Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Free State Party; and is aspiring to a seat in the United States Senate. In addition, he demanded the Presidency of this Convention, and was so sanguine of election, that he prepared his speech of acceptance some days in advance. He was right; he knew his advantage. The honest squatters of Kansas are not skilled in party tactics, and are no match for the wily cunning of the trained politician. Out of the twenty-six delegates present, I venture to say, that not half-a-dozen were really in favor of his election; yet, by promises to this one, and flattery to that, and threats to another, he succeeded in getting fourteen votes.

This result, however, was secured only by hard labor, and, had the election been postponed a week, he would not have had a majority at all. For, in addition to the late rapid abatement of confidence in him, politically, events have lately shown up his moral character in no enviable light. But, it is due to the Delegates to this Convention to state that the exposure of this outrageous conduct was so recent, and the thing itself so incredible, that it could not be, as yet, fully understood and believed.

The Convention met and organized, this morning, and, as already stated, Col. LANE was elected President, receiving 14 out of the 24 votes cast. On taking the Chair, he delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For the position assigned me, accept my thanks. You have met, gentlemen, on no ordinary occasion, to accomplish no ordinary purpose. You are the first legal representatives the real settlers of Kansas have ever had. You comprise the first legally elected representative legislative body ever assembled in this Territory. You are here to form a constitution which is to be the guide for future legislation to mould the institutions of this country. Your work is to give birth to a government. Your labor is to add another State to our great Union—another star to that proud galaxy of States constituting the only free government of earth. Guided by the Constitution, you are sent here to frame this. The geographical centre of our great Republic will, in a few short years, be densely populated with an industrious and enterprising people. Our broad prairies and woodlands will present almost an unbroken field, yielding to the industrious and happy husbandman crops beyond the wildest imaginings of the most sanguine. The shrill whistle of the railroad car will be heard, announcing the departure of the red man from the land. He will not cultivate, and cannot enjoy, in the neighborhood of the energetic squatter. Cities, hamlets, cottages, manufactories, towns and cities, will be seen all over our Territory. The arts and sciences will be cultivated, and this will be the centre of civilization. Our genial clime will be sought; a journey to Kansas will be substituted for one to Italy. This picture is not overdrawn, if you discharge your duty, and are successful in framing a constitution that will be indorsed by those you represent, and approved by our brethren in the States. You will not forget that you are called together in the nineteenth century; that as great progress has been made in the science of government as in any other of the sciences. Not many years since, the opinion prevailed that power was not to be entrusted to the people. Some governments now exist upon that theory. We, on this Continent, have exploded the idea. Trust all power to the people; they may err for a brief period, but the sober second thought will soon come and all will be well.

They are interested in having able and faithful officers, and they should have the selection of them from the highest to the lowest. That the conduct of these officers should be frequently reviewed, short terms should be adopted in all cases. The subject of education is the most important that will come before you. Common Schools should be provided for in such a manner as that the funds cannot be wasted. You should provide that the lands which have and may hereafter be received from the General Government should not be sold until they have reached their full value. Guard the funds derived from that source in such a manner as that the principal will be secure and the interest promptly paid. By adopting such a course of policy, you can, in a few years, have the school-house in every district supplied with a competent teacher during the entire year. Educate the children, and all fears as to the permanency of the Government vanishes.

The subject of agriculture will challenge your attention. We have in Kansas more first-class and less waste land than can be found in any other portion of the globe, of the same extent, adapted to the growth of almost all the products of the earth. The agriculture interest will be the great interest of Kansas, and should be fostered and encouraged. It is suggested that a State and County organization for the encouragement of this great interest be provided for.

In restricting the Legislative authority upon the question of borrowing money, it is suggested that you fix the amount at low figures until the law is authorized by a direct vote of the people. The vote to be taken after they are fully informed how the money is to be expended. A loan of money by the State acts as a mortgage upon the land therein, and the actual holders of the land should give their consent before the mortgage is laid.

It would be a work of supererogation for me to refer to the fact that since the organization of the Territorial Government now claiming assistance in Kansas, the ballot box has been used as a mere instrument of oppression—legal voters driven therefrom by organized bands of armed men not even claiming a residence within our border—such bands using it to foist upon the people of the Territory officers unacquainted with their wants, intent upon trampling under foot their best interests—electing men to important positions who never claimed residence in Kansas. Your first business will be to guard the ballot-box in such a manner as to prevent a repetition of the greatest crime that can be perpetrated in a representative Government like ours.

It is suggested that you appoint the Judges for the elections to be held previous to the meeting of the first Legislature, pure and good men, and authorize them to remove the polls in case they are invaded from without.

When the Kansas-Nebraska bill was before Congress, no one of its supporters claimed that Kansas could ever become a Slave State; all, from the highest to the lowest, discarded the idea that Slavery could ever be extended within her borders. Our Southern friends were among the most prominent in pressing this position before the country.

The idea of forcing Slavery into Kansas was an afterthought for sinister purposes—personal aggrandizement. It is now the well-received opinion that if a Senatorial election had not been pending in an adjoining State, the ridiculous and abortive effort to force Slavery upon the people of Kansas would not have been made.

The people you represent, although excited beyond measure by the fraudulent and violent course pursued by those citizens of an adjoining State, who were, by falsehood and misrepresentation, induced to join in the crusade to force Slavery upon them contrary to their wishes, and destructive of their best interests, nevertheless expect you in the final settlement of that question to pursue a fair and liberal course toward the holders of that species of property within and without our borders.

You will guard against special legislation and require all laws to be of a general character. The citizens of one County removing to another should understand that the laws are similar.

In restricting the Legislative authority as to Banks and Internal Improvements, it is not doubted that some common ground may be found upon which you can all agree.

Governed and controlled by a sincere desire to advance the best interests of those you represent, sacrificing on the altar of the common good all your prejudices—moved by no other motive than to frame a Constitution up to the spirit of the age in which you live—just and equitable to all—appealing to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for aid, you will not fail, but may live and your children after you, proud of your work and enjoying the blessings received by its munificent provisions.

In the discharge of the arduous duties you have assigned me, be assured even-handed justice will control me. Errors may be expected; but they will be of the head, not of the heart. I could not hope to succeed unless assured of your advice and aid.

Relying upon you for support, I trust the object of our coming together may be successfully accomplished, and that upon your return to your constituents, you may be met with the salutation, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

The action of this Convention will probably be prompt and the session short. The perplexing question will be *Negroes*, and I think the people will be called upon to vote directly on the issue of allowing *free blacks* to reside in the State. The programme of the sound Free State men is to leave the question untouched in the Constitution, but to submit it to the people to say whether or not a law shall be enacted by the Legislature excluding them; and there is no doubt that on the ground of expediency, a decided majority will favor such exclusion.

The Government Survey proceeds very slowly. Nearly all the surveying parties have suffered more or less from agues and fever.

The Missouri papers are discovering numberless "mare's nests" in the new Free State movement. The return of ATCHISON to the Senate is said to be a "fixed fact." The Bentonites are sold, soul and body. Yours, LITERAL.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Washington—Correction—Gen. Scott's Pay.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 4.

The dispatch relative to the action of the Court of Claims, in the case of J. P. MCELDERRY, was made to read—"It was held that contracts made with Executive officers was a violation of law and void"—instead of which it should have been, "Contracts which are made with Executive officers, in violation of law, are void."

The *Union* this morning publishes the President's decision relative to General SCOTT's back pay. It awards him but $10,405.

Great Fire at St. John's, Newfoundland.

BOSTON, Saturday, Nov. 3.

On the 18th ultimo, a fire occurred at St. Johns, N. F., destroying over two hundred dwellings, principally occupied by the laboring classes, and rendering about 400 families houseless. Five acres were burned over.

On Wednesday morning last JOHN E. CLARK, an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum at St. John, N. B., killed with an axe BARRY MILLS and WILLIAM CARROLL, two of the attendants in the institution.

From Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 3.

The steamship *Cahawba*, with Havana dates to to the 1st inst., has arrived here. The news is wholly unimportant. Letters from the interior of Louisiana report considerable damage to the Sugar-Cane by the recent frost. The planters say that the present warm weather prevents the juice from granulating, and should it continue, the receipts will be greatly delayed.

Rachel's Last Appearance in Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Nov. 3.

Mlle. RACHEL closed her engagement in this city last evening, before a crowded and brilliant audience. The play was "Virginie," winding up with the Marseillaise. She was called out at the end of each act, and the final close of the performance was hailed with an outburst of enthusiasm seldom if ever before witnessed in a Boston theatre.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Saturday, Nov. 3.

The opponents of the Liquor Law in this City have adopted thirty-two of the Representatives and four of the Senators upon the Whig ticket, and one of the Representatives upon the American. They have also formed coalitions for Representatives with the Whigs in Charlestown, Cambridge, and other places.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Nov. 4.

We have received no mail South of Augusta to-day.

THE CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

MR. WILLIAMSON AGAIN BEFORE JUDGE KANE.

The Contempt Purged and the Defendant at Liberty.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Saturday.

This morning PASSMORE WILLIAMSON appeared in the United States District Court, accompanied by Messrs. MEREDITH, GILPIN and HOPPER, his counsel, and offered the following petition:

PETITION.

U. S. A. vs. WILLIAMSON, District Court U. S. Eastern District of Penn.

To the Hon. the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The petition of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON respectfully showeth:

That he desires to purge himself of the contempt because of which he is now attached, and to that end is willing to make true answers to such interrogatories as may be addressed to him by the Court touching the matter heretofore inquired of by the writ of habeas corpus to him directed at the relation of JOHN H. WHEELER.

Wherefore he prays that he may be permitted to purge himself of said contempt by making true answers to such interrogatories as may be addressed to him by the Hon. Court touching the premises.

P. WILLIAMSON.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, Nov. 2, 1855,
CHARLES F. HEAZLITT, U. S. Com.

Judge KANE, after consideration, replied to the petitioner as follows:

"PASSMORE WILLIAMSON: The Court has received your petition, and, upon consideration thereof, have thought right to grant the prayer thereof. You will therefore make here in open Court, your solemn affirmation, that in the return heretofore made by you to the writ of *habeas corpus* which issued from this Court at the relation of JOHN H. WHEELER, and in the proceedings consequent thereupon, you have not intended a contempt of this Court or of its process; moreover, that *you are now willing to make* true answers to such interrogatories as may be addressed to you by the Court, touching the premises inquired of in the said writ of *habeas corpus*."

The required affirmation was then made in the form dictated by the Judge.

Mr. VAN DYKE, the District Attorney, then submitted an interrogatory in writing, which was not read aloud at that time.

Mr. GILPIN said Mr. WILLIAMSON was perfectly willing to answer the interrogatory submitted by the District Attorney, but as he did not know what other interrogatories might follow this, he thought it best that it and its answer should be filed.

Mr. VANDYKE said he was willing either to file the interrogatory or to submit it for an immediate reply.

Mr. GILPIN and Judge KANE both remarked that they had understood the District Attorney to intimate that if the question propounded was answered in the affirmative, he would be satisfied. The Court further said that it was for the petitioner to make his election whether or not the interrogatories and the replies should be filed.

After consultation with his counsel, the petitioner preferred that the questions and answers should be filed.

The Court directed that the interrogatories should be filed. This was done, and the parties retired for a time.

Mr. GILPIN then read the interrogatory that had been propounded, and the reply of Mr. WILLIAMSON.

The defendant and his counsel then retired, and after some time returned.

The interrogatory was as follows:

INTERROGATORY.

United States vs. PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, Nov. 3, 1855, and now JOHN C. VANDYKE, Attorney for the United States, by leave granted, files the following interrogatory:

INTERROGATORY.—Did you, at the time of the service of the writ of *habeas corpus* at the relation of JOHN H. WHEELER, or at any time during the period intervening between the service of said writ and the making of your return thereto, seek to obey the mandate of said writ, by bringing before this honorable Court the persons of the slaves therein mentioned?

If to this interrogatory you answer in the affirmative, state fully and particularly the mode in which you sought so to obey said writ, and all that you did tending to that end.

And, therefore, it is ordered that defendant, PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, do make true answers to said interrogatories.

The reply made was as follows. The reader will, however, understand that this reply was amended at the suggestion of the Court, to conform better to the views of the District Attorney. The following is the reply as amended:

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT.

I did not seek to obey the writ by producing the persons therein mentioned before the Court, because I had not, at the time of the service of the writ, the power over, the custody or control of them, and therefore, it was impossible for me to do so. I first heard of the writ of habeas corpus on Friday, July 20, between 1 and 2 o'clock, A. M., on my return from Harrisburg. After breakfast, about 9 o'clock, I went from my house to Mr. HOPPER's office, when and where the return was prepared.

At 10 o'clock I came into Court as commanded by the writ. I sought to obey the writ by answering it truly; the parties not being in my possession or control, it was impossible for me to obey the writ by producing them. Since the service of the writ I have not had the custody, possession or power over them; nor have I known where they were except from common rumor or the newspaper reports in regard to their public appearance in the city or elsewhere.

Some discussion arose between the District Attorney and the counsel of Mr. WILLIAMSON. Mr. VANDYKE contended that the reply of the defendant was evasive and contradictory. The Judge said the difficulty, he thought, could be easily overcome by amending the answer, and to the suggestion of the Court it was amended in the following manner:

I did not seek to obey the writ by producing the persons in the writ mentioned before this Court.

I did not seek because I verily believed that it was entirely impossible for me to produce the said persons agreeably to the command of the Court.

This answer was then accepted by the Court and ordered filed.

Mr. VANDYKE then submitted another interrogatory, the substance of which was whether or not Mr. WILLIAMSON had been guilty of mental reservations in his reply to the first interrogatory?

The Court overruled this interrogatory as superfluous and improper.

Mr. VANDYKE withdrew this interrogatory and offered another, which was also overruled by the Court on the ground that it led to such replies as had already been objected to by the District Attorney.

Mr. VANDYKE also withdrew this question.

Judge KANE then remarked that the District Attorney had been invited to aid the Court in this case, but that he would bear in mind that his relation to Mr. WHEELER was now suspended. This was only an inquiry as to what injury had been done the process of the Court.

Mr. VANDYKE said he was aware of the position he occupied.

Judge KANE then said: "The contempt is now regarded as purged, and the party is released from custody. He is now reinstated to the position he occupied before the contempt was committed. Mr. WILLIAMSON *is now before me on the return to the writ*."

Mr. VANDYKE then arose and addressed the Court as follows:

MR. VANDYKE'S CLOSING REMARKS.

In the case of the United States ex Relatione John H. Wheeler vs. Passmore Williamson.

Mr. WILLIAMSON being now, by his purgation, reinstated in the standing before this honorable Court which he occupied immediately preceding the time when he was guilty of contempt for which he was committed on the 27th of July last, I have in connection with my colleague, Mr. WHEELER, to suggest, that Mr. WHEELER, at whose relation this writ of *habeas corpus* had been issued, was, at the time he filed his petition in hopes that the remedial process of this Court would not have been evaded or disregarded by Mr. WILLIAMSON, but that he would have cheerfully, by an endeavor to obey that writ, sought an adjudication of the highest judicial tribunal of the country of the questions, whether Mr. WHEELER was entitled to pass over the soil of Pennsylvania with his property, and whether or not wrong had been committed in the forcible abduction thereof. He, also, for some time subsequent to the return to said writ, indulged the hope that upon reflection, Mr. WILLIAMSON would yield a proper submission to the Constitutional sovereignty of existing law, by rendering obedience to the orders of this Court, and submitting in proper form to legally constituted authority, all matters of dispute between the parties.

But in this hope he has been deceived. His remedy was at an early period of the proceedings in this case arrested by the contumacious disregard on the part of the defendant of the lawful process of the Court, and having waited for a reasonable time for him to ask leave to purge his contempt in order that he might further pursue the remedies afforded by reason of the writ of habeas corpus, and finding that the defendant was controlled as this relator believed by a pertinacity, in violation of his duty, and injurious to the rights of the relator, he determined to institute a suit in another branch of the Courts of the United States, for the recovery of the damages which have accrued by the tourtous acts of the defendant towards his person and property, and a suit for this purpose has been commenced in the Circuit Courts and will be duly presented with the hope that it may afford a more ample remedy to Mr. WHEELER than he has been enabled to obtain by the present proceeding of the United States for this circuit. It was instituted as soon as it became apparent, that owing to the evasion of the process of this honorable Court it was impossible for Mr. WHEELER to repossess himself of his property by the aid afforded by the writ of habeas corpus, which he had invoked. He determined, from that time, to take no further part in these proceedings, leaving Mr. WILLIAMSON to atone to the Government of the United States, where such atonement properly belonged, for his offence against the sovereign majesty of her laws, and from that time neither he nor his counsel have had any part in the proceedings in the case of the United States vs. Passmore Williamson.

Mr. WHEELER regrets that the neglect and refusal of the defendant, which has induced him for so long a time to refuse obedience and a proper submission to this Court, has been a *barrier to a previous* announcement of this determination.

In addition to this, Mr. WHEELER will be able to *prove all the important points of his* case in the Circuit Court, which renders unnecessary any information that he might, at this stage of the proceedings, gain by true answers to such interrogatories as by law he is allowed to propound. He therefore respectfully waives *his right* in this respect, placing a firm reliance in the laws of the land and the jury of his country, to repair the injury which he has suffered at the hands of the defendant and his confederates.

After Mr. VANDYKE had concluded, Mr. MEREDITH inquired, "Is Mr. WILLIAMSON discharged?"

Judge KANE replied, "He is. I understand from the remarks of the District Attorney, that a *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the case in this Court."

The Court then adjourned. Mr. WILLIAMSON was congratulated by his friends on his restoration to liberty.

Mr. W. looks exceedingly well, and but little paler and thinner than in July, when he made his famous return to the writ out of which so much trouble and discussion have arisen. He appeared perfectly cool and collected throughout the proceedings, this morning, and evinced no emotion whatever.

Pardon of Dr. Beale.

We understand that an effort is about being made to induce Gov. POLLOCK to pardon Dr. BEALE. He has been in prison more than a year, and the little property he possessed when charged with the crime for which he is now suffering, has almost melted away. When all things are *considered, perhaps* it will not be thought amiss, that we should be the first to suggest a compliance with his own and the petition of his friends. At the time of his trial, we spoke out fearlessly upon the subject, and felt that we were only doing our duty to the public. The ends of justice having been satisfied, we can discover no utility in reducing his family to actual want. They have been sorely stricken, and the pang will long remain in their hearts. An aged mother and father, and a wife and interesting family now demand his care and support, and as the penalty of his guilt has perhaps been amply satisfied, the Governor might, with propriety, extend his mercy towards him and his family.—*Phila. Pennsylvanian.*

CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD.—On Thursday morning last, Commodore GREGORY delivered over the command of the Navy-Yard at Charlestown to Commodore STRINGHAM, lately returned from the Mediterranean Station, who has been appointed to the Superintendence of the Yard. The Naval storekeeper, Navy Agent, master mechanics, and other officers and agents connected with the Yard, were introduced to the new Commandant by his predecessor. Commodore GREGORY has received preparatory orders to take command of the new steam frigate *Merrimac*, when she is put in commission.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The Mayor of New-Orleans has issued a proclamation requesting the proprietors of coffee-houses and bar-rooms to close their establishments on the 5th of November, the day of the election. He further recommends that the sums which would on that day be spent in drinks should be appropriated to the Washington Monument Fund.

A letter from Linn, Orange County, dated the 27th, says it is supposed about $30,000 were taken from the Santa Fé and Independence mails, recently robbed at Marias river.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Bombardment and Capture of Kinburn.

Victory of the Turks at Kars.

Destruction of Russian Towns in the Straits of Kertsch.

GREAT TURKISH VICTORY

Repulse of the Russians before Kars with Terrible Slaughter.

INTERESTING FROM SPAIN.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Bank of England Interest at Six per Cent.

FURTHER RISE IN GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Cotton Dull—Consols 87.

The U. S. mail steamer *Baltic*, Capt. COMSTOCK, reached her dock at Canal-street at 8½ o'clock on Saturday morning.

The *Baltic* left Liverpool at 3½ P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 20, and encountered heavy westerly gales and heavy seas for eleven consecutive days, being repeatedly reduced to a speed of only three miles per hour.

The *Baltic* arrived at Liverpool on Sunday morning, Oct. 14.

The *Ericsson* left Southampton Oct. 19.

At midnight, of Wednesday, Oct. 24, in lat. 52°, lon. 25° 9', passed steamship *Pacific*.

On Tuesday, Oct. 30, fifty miles northeast of Cape Clear, saw a large iceberg.

The Liverpool Cotton market, after advancing ⅛d. early in the week, lost its spirit at the close, and prices are a sixteenth down from the last packet. Orleans Fair 6¾d.; Middling 5 9-16d. Wheat has gone up 6d. Flour 1s. to 2s., and Corn 2s. 6d. In Manchester business was dull.

Up to the 17th nothing new in the Crimea.

Advices from Marseilles state, that great exertions were making to complete the embarkation of a division of 10,000 men, under General LAURENT.

The English have *found* in the Karabelnaia immense Russian stores of ammunition and clothing, valued at £70,000.

The *Daily News* says that General EYRE has been recommended by General SIMPSON as his successor, but that Government will not accept SIMPSON's resignation.

At the ensuing Conference, Denmark will propose that the Sound Dues be capitalized for the purpose of redemption.

Sir HENRY WARD, Governor of Ceylon, has been assassinated.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to six per cent. for 60 days' bills, and to seven per cent. for paper of a longer date. A commercial panic is anticipated, unless measures be taken to suspend restrictive clauses of PEEL's Bank Bill, and to issue paper money.

Hopes are still entertained that the claims of Mexican bondholders will be transferred to the management of BARING Brothers.

The affairs of DE LISLE & CO. are to be wound up under inspection.

The fourth adjudication of bankruptcy in the case of EDWARD OLIVER, has been quashed.

The Allied expedition which left the Crimea on the 6th, after making a show before Odessa, bombarded and captured Kinburn, an important Russian position at the mouth of the Dnieper and Bug.

The Allies have also destroyed two towns, Laman and Phanagria, in the Straits of Kertsch.

According to the latest from the Crimea, the advanced posts of the Allies were within five leagues of Baktchi Serai. The Russians were retiring slowly, Gen. LIPANDHI intending evidently to defend the line of the Belbec. A battle soon anticipated here.

The north of Sebastopol has been surrounded with new fortifications, and placed in a state to support a siege.

The Russians in an attack made upon Kars, were repulsed with immense slaughter—4,000 being reported as lying dead under the walls.

The Allies are extensively engaged in road-making and *hut-building, not only along the plateau* de la Khersonese, but all along the Tchernaya line, up to Alsu. The line of the railway has been adopted for the main road from Balaklava to the camps in the neighborhood of Sebastopol.

FINANCIAL.

Bank of England—Money Pressure.

From the London Times, Oct. 19.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The measures of the Bank of England to-day, are rather more stringent than was expected, but although they will cause the financial course of the country during the next two or three weeks to be regarded with almost unparalleled watchfulness, they have excited neither dissatisfaction nor alarm. It is assumed that the next *Gazette* return will exhibit a further large decrease in the bullion, and, apart from this, the fresh step taken by the Bank of France confirms the necessity for increased caution.

The total absence of commercial distrust *is* as marked as ever, and apparently the only point for dread *is*, lest the public, unaccustomed as they are to such a rate as 6 per cent., should suffer themselves *to suppose that it necessarily involves something* terrible. "What are to be the consequences?" is a question passed from one idle person to another. The real features of our position, however, owing to the indisputable healthfulness of trade, admit of being summed up with more than ordinary precision. One principal matter which the public have yet to learn is the vast effect of a very moderate withdrawal of bullion. During each of the last seven weeks the average drain from the Bank, which has been accompanied by a series of advances in the rate of discount, until from 3½ it has reached to 6 per cent., has been about £500,000—that is to say, the Bank have raised their rate ½ per cent. for every £700,000 or £800,000 lost. The singular delay in the Australian arrivals which has again become noticeable is therefore nearly enough to account for the increased pressure of the last week or two. According to sound estimates at least £1,000,000 is now overdue, and some persons set the amount at £1,500,000. The absence or presence of this latter total might have made a difference *of* 1 per cent. in the Bank rate. Again, the more recent reports from France of a deficiency of at least 3,900,000 quarters of wheat and a like quantity of rye have given a fresh impulse to our orders for grain. These imports are not required for our own use, and consequently are as good to us as gold, except that they involve delay before we can convert them, and meanwhile the pressure is just as great as if the gold they are ultimately to repay would never reach us. Hence there are influences amply to account for all the disturbance now experienced, in addition to that originally created by the withdrawals on the part of the Bank of France. It is true a cause of perplexity remains in the fact that if, by the reaction from the recent measures of the Bank of France, coupled with shipments of grain to that country, things arrive at a point which would draw gold back from Paris, the difficulties on that side may involve the adoption of new plans to obtain a further artificial supply from the Bank of England, but there is a limit to such operations. The Continental markets having been operations of commerce, while with regard to the use of accommodation paper, or the obtaining of money on the deposit of foreign securities, there can scarcely at present be much apprehension. It is to be remarked that, while the public generally fail to estimate the momentary effect of the loss even of a moderate sum of bullion, they also, on the other hand, never attach sufficient faith to the effects of an increase in the rate of discount. In 1847, it was carried as high as 8 per cent., the Bank bullion having fallen to £8,312,691, and in a month from that time a reaction commenced; until within a year it was as low as three per cent., and went on unchecked until it had declined to two per cent. There is no reason to suppose that in the present instance the measures adopted will prove less efficacious. Indeed, as the drain has been much more sudden now than then, there might, perhaps, were it not for the Turkish loan, be an expectation of a still more rapid reaction, as soon as the final point of pressure shall have been reached. Already there are indications that strong effects have been produced. From Hamburg, it is said, gold could now be sent both to Paris and London. The demand for specie for India has subsided, and, although the next steamer will take out probably £800,000, it will chiefly be for contracts previously entered into.

But will even the certain prospect of mitigation be sufficient meanwhile to sustain confidence all over the country? Hitherto everything has tended to that conclusion, and among the banking and other financial establishments in London not a shadow of distrust in its accuracy is observable. The great addition made by the Bank in their charge for bills having more than 60 days to run will probably affect more than a third of the paper in circulation; but one object of that step was, doubtless, to throw the demand from the Bank, where it had lately been too much concentrated, to the discount houses, who have been cautiously holding back until they could feel moderately certain that the highest point had been reached. Should they now entertain that conviction—and, inasmuch as 7 per cent. is within 1 per cent. of the highest rate known in modern times, the supposition that they will do so seems reasonable—they will be prepared to act with more boldness, and the market may assume, from the absence of uncertainty, a degree of soundness greater than previously prevailed. If this hope be realized, and all should go well during the next month, the advantage to the country will be incalculable, from the demonstration that will have been gained of the possibility under the Bank Charter Act of our passing through a period of trial without falling into senseless panic, while it will also afford a lesson to Russia and her friends as to the actual solidity of that commerce to which we look for the means to meet any struggle, however protracted, that may be necessary to accomplish all that we have resolved upon.

The annexed communication relates to the operation of the measures of the Bank on a specific class of trade bills:

CITY, Oct. 19.

SIR: I beg to call your attention to the very serious inconvenience to which the numerous wholesale houses whose engagements fall due on the 4th of each month will be subject to by the resolution of the Bank of England not to discount bills having more than 60 days to run, except at the high rate of 7 per cent. If a house holds bills due the 4th of January, and wishes to discount them, to provide for the payment on the 4th of November, it will be shut out from the Bank of England, except at 7 per cent. As those bills would, on the 3d of November, have 62 days to run, and as most trade bills are drawn at three months' date, the wholesale traders will be, for all practical purposes, shut out from the Bank of England. If the limit had been 65 days, instead of 60, it would have afforded considerable relief. I am, Sir, your ob't serv't,

A TRADER.

From the same, Oct. 20.

FRIDAY EVENING.—The advices from Paris, this morning, state that the advance of the rate of discount yesterday by the Bank of France was not resolved upon until the telegraph reported the alteration on this side, when it was adopted to preserve the equilibrium between the two countries, no change having otherwise been intended. If this be correct, it is an additional proof of the salutary course of the Bank of England, since it is only by the adherence of the Bank of France to those vigorous measures, the early neglect of which has caused much of the present embarrassment, that the danger of further difficulties can be averted. The discount market in Paris, however, seems to be less unsettled than in London, since, from the mercantile letters received to-day, it appears that good bills can be negotiated a half per cent. below the Bank rate.

The discount houses have given notice that they have advanced their rate of allowance for money at call to 5 per cent., dating from to-day. Their previous rate was 4½ per cent.

The demand for money to-day was moderate, both at the Bank of England and out of doors, but the rates charged by the discount houses are scarcely in any case more than a fraction below those of the Bank.

It is understood that the prevailing high rates of discount have already had the effect of causing considerable amounts of foreign stock to be sent to the Continent for sale. A further favorable circumstance consists in the fact that some portion of the recent drain from the Bank of England has arisen simply from a demand on the part of the Scotch, Irish and other provincial banks. In this manner a large parcel of sovereigns has been taken away to-day, and it is believed that the total absorbed in these channels during the past month or two beyond the usual amount is little short of a million sterling, the means for procuring such extra funds having in several instances been obtained by sales of Exchequer-bills or Stock. On the other hand, against these reassuring circumstances must be set a rumor that the Bank of France are desirous of procuring an additional £2,000,000 in gold, and that the future Australian arrivals are likely to be purchased to supply it. The mode, however, in which the credit is to be arranged is not stated, and it would be satisfactory if it could be hoped that the alteration yesterday in the French rate of discount may be found sufficient to accomplish what is desired, and that the plan, if it has been entertained, will be rescinded. The peculiar evil of such artificial measures is that in both countries the reaction from them must be as mischievous as their first effects, since an unnatural rebound on one side is as much to be deprecated as the ultimate increase of anxiety that must be felt on the other.

The shipments of *specie* by the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Indus* amount to £318,998, of which £45,871 is gold for Alexandria, Bombay, Ceylon and *Madras*; and *£273,057 silver for Bombay, Madras* and Calcutta. The two previous fortnightly remittances were £486,060 and £505,859, and the present total therefore shows a large comparative decrease.

The Money Question in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 19, 1855.

To-day, at noon, the following gentlemen waited upon Mr. EDWARD HEATH, Chairman of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, in connection with the subjoined memorial which had lain for a few hours in the Exchange Newsroom, during which brief period it had received the signatures of many of the first merchants and brokers in the town: Mr. John Torr, of the firm of Littledale & Co.; Mr. Charles Parker, of the firm of Sandbach, Tinney & Co.; Mr. Thomas Haigh, of the firm of T. Haigh & Co.; Mr. John Ravenscroft, of the firm of W. and J. Ravenscroft & Co.; Mr. J. Beckwith, of the firm of J. & S. Beckwith; Mr. Griffiths, of the firm of Griffiths, Sons & Palethorpe; and Mr. H. C. Beloe, accountant. The memorial was as follows:

To the Chairman and Committee of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce:

"We, the undersigned, residents of Liverpool, deeply engaged in the commercial affairs of the country, cannot help viewing with dismay the continued depreciation of property under the influence of our present monetary system, which has again arrived at an alarming crisis. We request that you will call a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to consider what course should be instantly adopted for the relief of the community."

Mr. HEATH, in receiving the memorial, said he was aware of the steps being taken by the memorialists, and that he himself, as a member of the commercial *community, was suffering from the present crisis*, and could not, therefore, help sympathising with the rest of his commercial friends. In the capacity of Chairman of the Chamber, he was willing to use every endeavor calculated to promote the object in view. He would remind the deputation, however, that it would be necessary to proceed with moderation, as the only means of obtaining that influence and position which the Chamber had by pursuing such a course obtained. He observed, further, that during the past fortnight he had had some intercourse with various gentlemen on this subject, and that it was his intention, at the next monthly meeting of the Chamber, to have brought the matter forward. He should probably have taken it upon its general merits, as well as in connection with the great question of the money charter. Having, however, received this numerously signed requisition, he should consider it his duty to call a special meeting of the Council of the Chamber on the subject.

After some further consideration, the Chairman intimated that he would call a special meeting of the Council on Monday, at which the convenience of calling a meeting of the Chamber would be considered.

From the Morning Post, Oct. 19.

The English funds have fluctuated, to some extent, to-day, but there were none of those incoherent reports which affected prices so much in the early part of the week. The market is at present in that easy state of excitement that a few influential buyers have only to purchase stock, and they are immediately followed by others. A rise is thus produced, which the very parties for whom the stock has been originally purchased are quietly disposing of it through other hands. The same course is adopted when those who are usually supposed to act for the Bank broker have really to sell stock. Others imitate them, propagate all manner of rumors connected in the precincts of the Stock Exchange, and related in confidence to everybody. This they do either partly [illegible] so that, they believe them themselves, and, in the present [illegible] state of affairs, sudden changes of this can only [illegible] the natural daily quantity created by the regular fluctuations in the value of stock which influence against the interests of the timid, who are too ready to sell at the least appearance of depression, and thereby increase that downward tendency which it should be rather their endeavor to prevent. We merely state these facts in order to caution the public against putting faith in these violent oscillations of prices, and to encourage them rather to follow their own judgment in making investments. In regard to monetary affairs, we hear that Baron JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD and his son have arrived in town from Paris. The latter gentleman being one of the Régents of the Bank of France, and no understanding having been come to with the Bank of England in regard to any supply of gold the former may want, it is most likely that Messrs. ROTHSCHILDS' visit to this country is in some way connected with the establishment of the *Crédit Mobilier* Bank at Vienna. Our Ministers evidently do not wish to tamper with the currency, and believe that, with a sound and healthy trade, matters will right themselves—assurances to that effect having within these last few days been given to an eminent capitalist by one high in authority. We have, in common with others of our contemporaries, more than once called the attention of our Government to the position of our monetary affairs, and we know that Ministers have recently received various communications on the subject from parties of high standing in the commercial world. We hope that the view which Ministers have arrived at, of leaving matters to take their course, will prove the correct one, although it is in opposition to the opinion we have frequently urged.

From the same, Oct. 19.

Consols opened firmly this morning at 87½@¾ for money and account, and there being a fair number of investors in the market, subsequently rose to 87¾. At a later period of the day, however, a reaction took place, owing to the Bank raising its minimum discount to 6 per cent. This step was somewhat unexpected to-day, and the policy of it is very much questioned in many quarters. Our own opinion upon it is too well known to need enlarging upon—*that the rate of discount will not stop the exportation of gold.*

From the Daily News, Oct. 19.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Directors of the Bank of England to-day raised their minimum rate of discount from 5½ per cent., at which it was fixed on the 4th inst., to 6 per cent. as regards bills having not more than 60 days to run, and 7 per cent. for bills not exceeding 95 days. The Bank of France have also raised their rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent., and have restricted all loans upon Rentes, railway shares, and bonds to only 20 per cent. of their actual value.

These announcements have excited considerable sensation, inasmuch as they prove beyond question that the drain upon the resources of the two institutions has proceeded so far as to demand the stringent measures of correction. The discount rate of the Bank of England has not stood at 6 per cent. since December, 1847. *It is stated that to-day's advance* has been in a great part prompted by the fact that the efflux of gold has not yet ceased, further withdrawals of the precious metal from the bank having taken place during the last two days. The demand for accommodation at the bank is also understood to continue active. To these circumstances we must doubtless look for the chief explanation of to-day's movement. *It is highly gratifying to notice* that, although the decided character of the check now given to trade is fully recognized, there is still in every quarter an entire absence of tendency towards panic. The various Stock Exchange markets have naturally suffered, and closed this afternoon heavily, but the actual reduction in prices has in no case assumed extravagant proportions. In other commercial quarters there is a similar indisposition to encourage alarm, combined with an evident hope that the severe restrictions now imposed will strengthen our hold upon the precious metals. Few persons venture to anticipate that the export of gold will be stopped by the present further rise in the value of money, but it is generally considered that no wholesome influence will be exercised in that direction, although the movement of our bank is to a certain extent counteracted by that of the Bank of France. Meanwhile it must be remembered that large arrivals of Australian gold may at any moment be announced, and would probably afford sensible relief.

As regards the general discount market, the Bank movement has been attended as yet with little effect. In many quarters the rates hitherto charged have been rather above those of the Bank. It is still noticed that a liberal supply of money is offered at present rates. In the Stock Exchange, especially, money continues easy at 3½ per cent. on Consols, owing to the extent to which stock has lately been absorbed by the dividend recipients and by the public at large. The Lombard-street discount houses have not yet announced any change in the rate allowed by them for money "at call."

Although such comparative steadiness is maintained on this side, it is feared that the stringent measures now adopted in Paris for curtailing the current Bourse speculations will lead to much embarrassment, the undue extension of facilities accorded to the Bourse by the Government and the Bank of France, and by the financial companies, having given an extreme sensitiveness to existing relations. The suddenness with which the Bank of France now turns round against the Bourse will, it is apprehended, lead to great losses. At Paris to-day the effect produced upon the Rentes was an average fall of about ¾ per cent. in the Three per Cents. At Vienna the exchange on London has advanced from 10.90 to 11.10, and the premium on silver has risen 1 per cent. At Frankfort Austrian stock shows an unfavorable reaction of ½ per cent.

From the London Economist, Oct. 20.

The Bank of England has again raised the rate of discount to six per cent. upon bills not having more than sixty days to run, and to seven per cent. upon bills having more than sixty days and not more than ninety-five days to run; for longer dated bills, no minimum rate is fixed. The Bank of France has also raised the rate of discount to six per cent. These changes have taken place in the face of returns which would appear fully to justify some action in that direction. The monthly returns of the Bank of France, made up to the 11th inst., show a further reduction in the amount of bullion equal to £3,920,000. The bullion in the Bank at Paris and the branches amounts, by that return, to £9,240,000. The bills under discount show an increase of £3,000,000, amounting to the sum of £19,300,000. The weekly returns of the Bank of England, to the 13th, show a further reduction in the bullion to the amount of £587,000; but the securities, both public and private, show also a considerable reduction. Thus, for two successive weeks, there has now been a decrease of private securities, which would indicate that the pressure for advances had lessened.

The decrease of bullion, however, continues steadily week by week; and it is understood that during the last week since these returns were made up there has been a further diminution. There are, however, reasons for believing that the recent demands upon the Bank have not arisen so much for exportation as for home use. The necessary accompaniment of scarcity in any article is a disposition on the part of consumers and dealers to increase their stocks, and *to hold with greater pertinacity when prices are rising*. This is peculiarly true as regards money. If *scarcity is apprehended and prices are rising*, every merchant and banker throughout the country strengthens his reserve, and is less disposed to part with what he has. An unusual pressure from this cause is created for discounts in anticipation of the time when the money will be wanted.

More bank notes and a larger stock of gold are held by country bankers than usual, and although the increase of coin in each establishment is not serious, yet when we consider their number, the aggregate effect upon the Bank of England, the only source of supply, is serious. There is no doubt, then, that the recent pressure for discounts and demand for gold have both been unavoidably aggravated by these causes. Another reason which has led to the withdrawal of coin from the Bank, is the usual demand which is invariably experienced on the payment of the dividends.

It would thus appear that there have been two causes in operation—one abroad and one at home—which have at least considerably aided in producing the recent drain, but both of which have been of an anticipatory character, and which are likely, therefore, to lead to some early, though perhaps, not very strong reaction. The operations by which bullion has been withdrawn to the continent must have to a great extent been performed either by collecting English bills for the purpose, and thus creating a future scarcity, when they would otherwise have come forward in the ordinary course of business, or by drawing *bills* expressly for the purpose, which might easily be done by the great exchange bankers without exciting much attention, and especially if they were put into circulation through indirect channels.

To some extent we have reason to believe such was done. But then, as those bills become due, means must be found to provide for them, and unless another set of bills are put in circulation to meet the first, and sent to the Bank for discount, a considerable portion of the bullion must soon return. But as it will soon be a matter of calculation of the cost, to some extent, whether those bills will be redrawn, the obvious tendency of the high rate of discount in London will be to induce to the transmission of bullion. In whatever way, therefore, the large amount of bullion recently exported has been paid for, it is certain that sooner or later must the balance be restored to this country. At the present time it may be said to be represented by bills now under discount in London.

Again, so far as regards the internal causes of demand, if bankers and others have strengthened their reserves, not only will that operation not require to be renewed, but the additional balances now held in excess of the ordinary amount will, in the course of time, find their way again into employment, and lead to a corresponding ease in the demand upon the Bank when such takes place.

We are in no way disposed to blame the Bank Directors for the course they have adopted to meet the pressure upon them by raising the rate of discount. It is the only legitimate means by which a drain can be counteracted, and if they had not done so, it is certain that already large amounts of capital would have found their way out of the country to use abroad. Indeed, if we would blame the Bank at all, it would be for postponing that policy so long. Having reduced the state of discount in June 3½ per cent., when the bullion stood at £18,000,000, they witnessed a rapid reduction, week by week, and took no steps to avert it, until, on the 6th of September, the bullion having fallen to £14,277,000, they raised the rate to 4 per cent., and then by such rapid strides week after week, with only two intermissions,

the pseudo-specie metallic standard, and a convertible currency [illegible] to present [illegible] holders [illegible] trade. A commercial people, like ourselves, must not be expected to [illegible] restrictions in trade. A commercial people, like ourselves, must not be expected to [illegible] regulations, if such can be devised by a Parliament [illegible] the management of the Currency.

Bank of France—Bread in France.

From the London Times, Oct. 15.

The Bank of France returns for the past month, which have been anxiously looked for, confirm the advices received a week back to the effect that they would present a further large decrease in the bullion, notwithstanding the receipts from this side. The falling off for the month has been £2,250,000, and the total held has thus been reduced to £9,800,000, or little more than half of what it was when the drain commenced, five months back. Compared with the same period the stock in the Bank of England has decreased only £3,100,000, although since June, when it was at its highest, there has been a loss of £6,000,000. Some of the other features of the Bank of France return on this occasion are less unsatisfactory than those of last month, since a considerable increase in the note circulation was then observable in the face of the decline in the bullion, while there is now a contraction of £280,000, and at the same time the advances on shares have been reduced £500,000. On the other hand, the pressure inevitable from the delay in raising the rate of interest has caused an augmentation in the bills discounted of £1,970,000. A diminution of £1,100,000 in the Government balances has been accompanied by an increase of £1,040,000 in the private deposits. Subjoined are statements of the position of the Bank of France and the Bank of England at the present period compared with the corresponding dates of last year. They show that on this side there has been great general steadiness, and that, notwithstanding the artificial drain to which we have been subjected, we stand now nearly as well as then, while in France there has been an undue extension of speculation, which has led to its natural results. At the same time it is to be remarked that the bullion held by the Bank of France a year ago was altogether beyond the limit required for safety, and that even at this moment it is at a point which, if vigorous measures of restriction be continued, will probably prove sufficient to avert any crisis as serious as to compromise the general interests of the country.

BANK OF FRANCE.

	1854.	1855.
Bullion	19,050,000	9,800,000
Notes in circulation	26,500,000	26,000,000
Advances on Government securities	1,080,000	2,280,000
Advances on shares	2,280,000	4,160,000
Government deposits	1,500,000	4,070,000
Private deposits	5,000,000	7,000,000
Discounts	10,200,000	19,200,000

BANK OF ENGLAND.

	1854. Oct. 7, Cons. 91¼.	1855. Oct. 6, Cons. 87¼.
Bullion	18,973,404	12,879,361
Public deposits	9,766,065	7,106,534
Private deposits	9,508,607	10,837,048
Government securities	11,015,466	11,418,413
Private securities	16,617,217	19,791,398
Notes unemployed	6,391,015	5,472,470

From the Correspondent of the London Times.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 15, 1855.

The restrictive measures lately adopted by the Bank of France are beginning to be felt in almost every branch of trade, and transactions have accordingly become difficult. Manufacturers have limited as much as possible their purchases of raw materials, and retailers are slow in laying in their usual winter stock. The general situation, however, is satisfactory. The summer months, during which business is always dull, have been highly productive this year, thanks to the Universal Exhibition. Orders continue to be received from the United States, which had not appeared in the market for the last year. Important demands have also arrived from South America and England, and there is every prospect of the export trade of Paris assuming a great activity in the winter. The price of corn has again increased this week.

Flour has advanced from 5f. to 4f. per sack of 159 kilogrammes, and wheat in nearly the same proportion. This rise, however, is ascribed to the tardiness of the sowing, occasioned by the dry weather in September, and to other local causes, which leave the farmers no time to bring their produce to market.

The number of the *Revue Contemporaine* published to-day contains a remarkable article on the provision question. The writer, M. A. VILLEDIEUX, evidently derived his information from authentic official sources, and his appreciation of the actual result of the harvest in France may, consequently, be relied upon. The following extracts from that article will be read with interest:

"It appears from the information we have received that the deficit will amount on an average to a falling off of 15 per cent. on an ordinary crop in the worst districts, and of 10 per cent. in the others; consequently we have an average proportion of 13 or 13½ per cent. for all France. As the total consumption of the country is on an average 52,000,000 hectolitres, including the grain required for seed, not more than 10,000,000 hectolitres will have to be drawn from abroad. Wheat and rye present unfortunately a proportionate deficit. The result of our inquiries, which are perfectly conclusive on this point, shows that, if the wheat and rye crops have been deficient in quantity, they have been everywhere, with very few exceptions, of a superior quality. The grain is sound and full, it yields a much larger produce than last year, and the flour leaves nothing to be wished for with regard to its nutritious properties.

"We could mention a department where, judging from the first specimens ground, it is considered that the superiority in quality is so marked, that it will compensate, in the estimation of the most competent judges, the deficit in quantity to the amount of a 18th or even of a 10th. A still more important resource will be derived from the spring cereals, which have produced everywhere excellent crops. The supply of barley, which, on an average amounts yearly to about 17,000,000 of hectolitres, the half of which only is used as food, is most abundant. The crop of this year exceeds by from 15 to 20 per cent. the ordinary produce. The maize, or Indian Corn, offers also, in the districts where it is most cultivated, a very favorable appearance. It has suffered only in two or three departments of the south; in others the surplus is estimated at 25 or 30 per cent. above the average. It is particularly fine in the eastern districts. Maize contributes, one year with another, to the amount of 6,000,000 of hectolitres for human consumption.

"The accounts from the seat of France are also very favorable as respects the buckwheat, there cultivated on an extensive scale, and which supplies each year about 5,000,000 hectolitres to the support of the rural population. The departments of Brittany and the centre of France are sanguine in their expectations as to the results of this useful crop. Chestnuts, which the inhabitants of Limousin, Cevennes and Brittany consume to the same extent as the cereals during a great part of the year, present an appearance of extraordinary abundance. The same may be said of vegetables, and chiefly of broad and kidney beans. If to all these we add the oat crop, the produce of which will be very large, we may boldly state that the deficiency in the wheat and rye crops will be in a great degree compensated.

"We receive from all sides the most satisfactory accounts of the potato. The disease with which it has been attacked for the last ten years is on the eve of completely disappearing. It has scarcely shown itself at all in a great number of departments the most remote from each other, and in those where it has appeared, the injury it has inflicted is very trifling. Nevertheless, it has attacked certain localities with more or less intensity; but it has lost, even in these, a great part of its venom—a symptom of its speedy disappearance. The potato crop will be the more abundant, as the marked declins of the disease observed in 1854 induced the farmers to plant it more generally.

"To complete this *expose* of the state of the crops throughout the country, we must add that the grape will yield considerably more than the last few years. It is by no means uninteresting either to observe that fodder has been generally abundant, and that circumstances may have a beneficial influence on the price of meat. We may also mention a circumstance calculated to lessen the attending difficulties—namely, the tardiness of this year's harvest, which came in three weeks or a month later than usual. During that space of time, the country has lived on the produce of 1854. If, then, as there is every reason to hope, the next harvest be not retarded, that of 1855 will have to supply the country only during a period of 11 or 11½ months, instead of 12."

THE WAR.

Bombardment and Capture of Kinburn.

The correspondence received from the Crimea this week describes the sailing of a grand expedition, consisting of 15,000 French and nearly 4,000 British troops from Balaklava, for a destination imperfectly known in the camp.

Telegraphs, however, of a later date have intimated that the expedition made its appearance, but an appearance only, before Odessa, and later telegraphs announce that on the 15th, a detachment of the Allied Fleet effected a descent upon the Spit of Kinburn, near the Salt-water Lakes.

The peninsula of Kinburn is one of the most important military and naval positions on the south coast of Russia, at the mouth of the rivers Bug and Dnieper, and opposite Nicolaieff.

The fortress of Kinburn resisted the Allies by a very heavy fire up to the 17th, on which day at noon the Allies entered the place.

By their position at Kinburn the Allies place in close blockade the Naval Arsenal and port of Nicolaieff, the towns of Kherson and Berislaff, and the whole regions watered by the Dnieper, Bug and Ingoul.

DESCRIPTION OF KINBURN.

A letter from Odessa, dated the 8th of October, gives the following particulars of the defensive works of Kinburn and its environs:

"I have been informed by persons in the Commissariat at Nicolaieff and Cherson that the passage from Kinburn [illegible] quite impracticable [illegible] large stones and [illegible] through the channel over a space of [illegible] narrow canal of [illegible] Then vessels wishing [illegible] to pass quite close to the fortifications, under the very guns of Kinburn. The latter is regarded as a fortress of the first class, owing to the immense works thrown up around it since the landing of the Allies in the Crimea. The same process has been gone through at the entrance of the Bug, which is flanked by some large batteries on either side. All the vessels the Russians could procure have been sunk, so that, as he has, however light, the draught of a small boat be, can alone enter the river. Only one very narrow passage now remains open for the Russian boats which proceed from Nicolaieff to Cherson, Kinburn, Ocsakoff, and sometimes even to Odessa, on military service; but on the first appearance of danger an immense mass of stones, rocks, &c., heaped up along the shore, will be thrown into this passage in order to block it up completely."

IMPORTANCE OF KINBURN—ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THE ALLIED ARMY.

The *Moniteur de Flotte* says:—Kinburn is a Russian fortress situate about three kilometres south of Ocsakoff, at the extreme end of the lake which is formed by the sluggish waters of the Dnieper and the Bug. What is now the actual destination of our squadron? Is it Cherson or Nicolaieff they propose to attack? No one yet knows. However that may be, it is necessary, in order to force the passage of Kinburn, to take possession of Ocsakoff, a city commanding the strait; and the citadel of which has been rendered memorable by the gallant defence of Hassan Pasha, when the Russian army seized that city. Ocsakoff is a position of such importance, since it is at the same time the key of Cherson and Nicolaieff, that the Russians have doubtless constructed there new fortifications, but it will be an easy task for us, with our heavy guns, to silence the fire of the enemy, and protect the landing of our troops. Cherson, situate at the mouth of the Dnieper, is the emporium of the commerce of that river. It is the port of Nicolaieff, and receives the productions of the interior destined for Odessa, and the war *materiel* sent from Western Russia, and forwarded thence to the Crimea through the Isthmus of Perekop. The route followed by the different reinforcements arriving from Bessarabia extends along the lake, and would be completely exposed to our cannon the moment we should have penetrated into the liman of the Dnieper. The naval expedition has thus a most serious object to accomplish, the result of which will have a decided influence on the subsequent operations of the war. Whether we carry Cherson by a bold *coup de main* (for, though inaccessible to vessels, in consequence of the shallowness of the water, it may still be taken by a land force), or make good our ground in the neighborhood of the liman, after destroying Ocsakoff, we effectually intercept all communication between the Russian continent and the Crimea; we will moreover prevent the Russians from building a new fleet, the hills of which have been already constructed at Nicolaieff, but which cannot be armed and equipped once the arsenals of Glubokoi when Ocsakoff and the stores of Cherson are destroyed.

The Allies at Eupatoria—Cavalry Skirmish at Koughill.

The cavalry affair at Eupatoria, briefly alluded to by telegraph in the last dispatches, is thus described by Marshal PELISSIER, in a dispatch published in the *Moniteur*:

A brilliant cavalry engagement took place on the 29th September at Koughill, (five leagues northeast of Eupatoria,) in which the Russian cavalry under General KORF was completely defeated. The action inaugurates very auspiciously the series of operations of which Eupatoria will now be the pivot.

As the result of the action we have taken six guns, (three cannon and three mortars,) 12 caissons, and one field forge, with their horses and harness; 169 prisoners, of whom one is an officer, and 250 horses. The enemy left on the field about 50 killed, among them Colonel ANDREAWSKI, who has the reputation of being a cavalry officer of great merit. We have 5 killed and 29 wounded."

The London *Times* correspondent describing this skirmish says:—

"On Saturday last the French and Turkish cavalry went out from Eupatoria on the road to Perekop. After having crossed the stone bridge which leads over the creek running inland from Sasik they formed in three columns, with the French cavalry in the centre and the Turkish cavalry on both wings, and pushed forward. The Russian outposts fell slowly back, drawing up by degrees their reserves on all sides, and bringing up their horse artillery. They had, however, with a Turkish commander, no more to do, and a succession of well-directed manœuvres forced them to stand, when the French cavalry charged in the most brilliant manner, broke them, and took six guns and 200 prisoners. The French and Turks followed them up nearly 15 miles inland, and then returned with their trophies to Eupatoria."

According to the *Invalide Russe* the loss of six pieces of artillery is admitted and the loss in men put down at 150 Lancers and one subaltern officer.

Cutting off Russian Communication with Perekop.

Crimean Correspondence (Oct. 5) of the London Times.

It is stated that General D'ALLONVILLE, the French commander of this expedition, has pledged himself to cut off all communication with Perekop if they send him a division of French or English infantry, or some more cavalry. This statement is not so surprising as the fact that for nearly four weeks after the fall of Sebastopol no measures have been taken to effect this object, which must be always of the utmost importance, whether one is of opinion that the Russians intend to evacuate the Crimea before the Winter or not. In the first place, a large cavalry force on the flank would be much more efficient in hastening a retreat than large columns of infantry, or even cavalry, in the rear; and, in the second, a considerable force in Eupatoria, principally of cavalry, at the present moment—when the harvests north of the isthmus of Perekop afford the best opportunity for filling the Russian magazines in the Crimea, and when the state of the roads facilitates the convoy of provisions,—would force the Russians to send an army with every convoy, or else convince them better than anything else of the impossibility of remaining in the Crimea during another Winter. The force which is now at Eupatoria may inflict losses on the Russians in the immediate neighborhood of Eupatoria, but it is scarcely sufficient to injure seriously and permanently even the communication by the isthmus of Perekop. Now, it must not be forgotten that this isthmus is not the only line of communication of the Russians with the North. Without taking into consideration the spit or isthmus of Arabat, which, from its precarious character, can scarcely be reckoned as a permanent line of communication, the Russians constructed in the course of last year a military road across the peninsula of Tchongar, to the east of Perekop, which leads down directly to Simpheropol, running nearly parallel, but not uniting with that coming from Perekop to Simpheropol.

Present Aspect of Affairs in the Crimea.

From the London Times, Oct. 19.

From the Crimea nothing new is announced. The French seem to have retired from Albat, at the entrance of the valley of the Belbek, and to be content to hold the ridge which divides it from the plain of Baidar. As far as we can judge from the letters of our correspondents, there is, as yet no certainty of a move; but, as these communications are dated ten days before the latest telegraphic news, there has been plenty of time since they were written for a renewal of activity. It is pleasing to hear of the health and comfort of our troops, and that the preparations for the Winter will be such as to prevent a recurrence of last year's calamities. The British force at present amounts to 88,000,—fully sufficient to support the honor of the country even on so wide a field. The French are active, and the firing between North and South Sebastopol goes on with spirit. *The Russians seem determined to hold their positions, probably more from a feeling of national pride than on principles of sound generalship.* It may seem paradoxical to say that it is not our interest to drive them out of the Crimea, but we fully believe that the losses in men and money which the Czar will suffer by a persistence in holding the present positions will weaken his power for any future struggle more than if his generals had retreated at once. The last deserters have come into our lines ragged and shoeless, and report that such is the condition of all their comrades. Provisions they seem to have in sufficient quantity for their wants, but of clothes and means of protection against the climate, they are nearly destitute. Yet it must be remembered that the difficulties before the Allies are not few. The Russians, in great force, and with a knowledge of the country, hold a central position difficult to be attacked. They can only be operated against effectually by an advance from two or three points at once, and a concentric advance of this kind is one of the most dangerous plans a general can adopt. Holding Simpheropol as their central position, the Russians can strike at a corps from Eupatoria or strengthen their line towards the south as it pleases them, and without fear of interruption. An attack from the south requires the greatest caution, and something of the tactics of a siege. The allied army, though large, is still hardly sufficient for the vast plan of operations required. A small force advancing from Eupatoria would advance only to destruction; immense bodies of troops would be necessary to distract the enemy sufficiently to allow any of the southern passes to be forced or to make the detour necessary to turn the Russian position from the eastward, should that be possible. We have also to guard the southern side of Sebastopol, which the enemy might recapture in a day. All these things have, no doubt, been considered by Marshal PELISSIER, and have induced the caution with which he acts. Both in France and England there was a general expectation that a campaign would follow immediately on the capture of Sebastopol. That this was the belief of the Government, and probably of the Generals themselves, is evident from the suspension of telegraphic intelligence. It is not likely that any commander or states-

[illegible] would thus excite the minds of his countrymen without a cause. [illegible] and we know that the allies [illegible] or have only taken up positions from which they may commence future operations, they may [illegible] still be time to strike a blow; [illegible] may not be chosen [illegible] may set in or not; [illegible] to this that if we have been preparing the [illegible] have been preparing also. A desperate contest must take place, and it is possible that the inclemency of the season may separate the combatants before it is decided. We shall be glad to hear, and we still hope to hear, of a general advance; but, should it be resolved to wait, the two countries must be content. Much disappointment will no doubt be felt, but it is a subject on which we must take it for granted that a Commander-in-Chief is right. Should we within the present year gain positions which will insure the destruction of the CZAR's building-yards as well as his arsenal, and render more easy the expulsion of his arms from the Crimea, it cannot be said that the Autumn has been wholly lost.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

Brilliant Victory of the Turks at Kars.

A telegraphic dispatch has been received at the Foreign Office from Viscount STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, dated Therapia, Oct. 12, stating that the Russians attacked Kars on Sept. 29, and were repulsed, after a conflict of seven hours, with a loss of 2,500 killed, and twice that number wounded. Upwards of 4,000 muskets were left on the field. The loss of the Turks was about 700, killed and wounded.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

From Russian sources—General MOURAVIEFF's report and a letter from Trebizond—we have accounts of the repulse of the Russians, with great loss, in an attack which they made on the fortress at Kars, on the 29th of September. General MOURAVIEFF says:

"At the beginning the attack was successful, but the position and numbers of the enemy forced us to withdraw. Notwithstanding this and a heavy loss, our troops took fourteen banners and a stand of colors. The blockade of Kars is reestablished."

The account *via* Trebizond gives more particulars, and states that the Russians were determined to raise the siege. It states that at one time the Russians succeeded in taking two batteries, but before they had time to turn round the guns, or even to spike them, the Turks rushed upon them with such vigor as to regain possession of the batteries and decide the fortune of the day. The Russians, furiously repulsed, fell back upon their comrades, who were thrown into confusion. The Turks then rushed out of the fortress and massacred an enormous number. This account states that, though a large number of killed and wounded Russians were removed, 4,000 were left deadunder the walls. Two hundred were taken prisoners, and some pieces of ordnance captured.

Several Russian officers of high rank were killed or wounded early in the action, which lasted eight hours.

On the 24th of Sept., five days before this event, 4,000 men of OMER PASHA's army, sent to raise the seige of Kars by threatening the Russian provinces of Abasia, Mingrelia, Imeritia, Georgia, and Tiflis, (the capital,) landed at Sanchum Kalé, in Abasia.—Their active operations, however, it is understood will be much retarded by the lateness of the season.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 15th of October, says:

"Official confirmation of the attack and defeat of the Russians at Kars has been obtained, but it is believed that the loss of the latter has been exaggerated. The Russians acknowledge to have had about 4,000 men put *hors de combat*, and therefore we shall hardly be far wrong if we put down their total loss at some 6,000 men."

A private dispatch, received at Hamburg on the 15th of October, states:

"That in consequence of the defeat of the 29th of September, the Russians are preparing to retreat, having resolved to raise the siege of Kars. The battle was fought with extraordinary animosity on the part of the Russians."

ENGLAND.

Mexican Bondholders—Affairs of De Lisle & Co.—Sir Charles Napier on the Exploits of the Baltic Fleet—Expulsion of French Socialists from Jersey.

At a meeting of Mexican bond-holders, held in London on the 16th, it was intimated that the endeavors since the last meeting to transfer the management of the claims of the bond-holders to Messrs. BARING, had been unsuccessful, owing to the unsettled state of the republic. A hope, however, was entertained that arrangements might be effected to promote this result. The committee consented to act in the meantime, but if no conclusion can be arrived at in six months, a new body is to be organized.

Mr. MACAULAY, the historian, intends retiring from the representation of Edinburg at the next dissolution. Several candidates are ready to step into the field.

At an adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. DE LISLE, JANVRIN & Co., held in London on the 15th, the Chairman stated that owing to the uncertainty of the realization of the assets, particularly those in Canada, no good would be likely to result from a resumption of business by the firm, and that a liquidation of its affairs under inspection would be desirable. By the suspension now, as the available assets were large, a considerable amount would be secured to the creditors. The whole estate, it was intimated, was capable of being liquidated within six or eight months. Resolutions to wind up the estate under inspectorship were adopted. During the meeting much sympathy was manifested towards Mr. JANVRIN, whose mercantile integrity was unanimously acknowledged.

The fourth attempt to place the affairs of Mr. EDWARD OLIVER, of Liverpool, in the Bankruptcy Court has failed, and his estate is to be wound up under a deed of assignment made last year.

Sir CHARLES NAPIER, in a letter to the *Times*, demands a "Baltic Committee" to inquire whether the Admirals in the Baltic, and the Admiralty at home, have done their duty. If the fleet had been provided this year with a sufficient number of gun and mortar boats, Sweaborg, he contends, might have been completely destroyed.

A grand Crimean banquet, attended by fifty officers who took part in the campaign, has been held at Glasgow, the Duke of HAMILTON presiding. Sir ARCHIBALD ALLISON made a brilliant speech.

Miss CHARLOTTE HINES, the purchaser of an Irish estate under the Encumbered Estates act, has been barbarously maltreated by some refractory tenants, who waylaid and attempted to assassinate her. Her leg and arm were broken, and two balls lodged in her head. She is not expected to survive. Rewards have been offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators.

The Belgian Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company are likely to commence running their steamers fortnightly between Antwerp, Southampton and New-York in November.

A French Socialist paper called *L'Homme*, published in Jersey, and edited by Refugees, having indulged in abuse of the Queen of England, has been denounced at an indignation meeting held by the inhabitants, and is to be suppressed.

Later letters state that the editors and publishers of the journal have been banished from the island.

The International Association for bringing about a uniform system of coins, weights and measures, assembled on the 17th at the Exhibition Palace, Paris. Mr. FIELD attended, from the United States. A permanent International Committee, to sit in Paris, was constituted.

Another Rise in Discount.

The Bank of England announced on Thursday, the 18th, an increase in the rate of discount to 6 per cent. for 60 days' bills, and to 7 per cent. for paper of a longer date.

The greatest alarm has been created in commercial circles, as these are higher rates than those which preceded the panic of 1847.

An immediate suspension of the restrictive clause of PEEL's bank bill is looked for, and an immediate issue of some kind of paper money. The merchants in Liverpool are about to hold a meeting on the subject.

Bank of France.

The Paris letter of the *Times* says that the restrictive measures lately adopted by the Bank of France are beginning to be felt in almost every branch of trade, and transactions have accordingly become difficult.

Manufacturers have limited as much as possible their purchases of raw materials, and retailers are slow in laying in their usual Winter stock. Orders, however, continue to be received from the United

[illegible] from South America and England, and the latter expect [illegible] to be active. The [illegible] of France has raised the rate of discount to 6 per cent.

RUSSIA.

By an imperial ukase the embodiment of the militia in the provinces of Orenburg and Samara is to commence on the 19th November, and on the 15th December, the proportion of men being twenty-three in every thousand souls.

A commission has been instituted by the Emperor at Kieff, to examine all prisoners from the foreign legion in the service of the Allies. They are not to be treated as prisoners of war, but handed over to their respective Governments.

AUSTRIA.

The house of ROTHSCHILD has been commissioned to establish an Austrian Bank of Credit *Mobilier*, with a capital, it is said, of sixty millions of florins.

A "Concordat" has been concluded between Austria and the Holy See, which gives most important privileges to the latter. The document is published at length in the papers.

The Duke of BRABANT, heir to King LEOPOLD, and his Duchess, sister to the Emperor of Austria, are on a visit to the French Emperor. Magnificent *fêtes* for their amusement have taken place.

GREECE.

The new Ministry took the oaths on the 3d. M. TSOUCURI is President of the Council. The Ministry has published a manifesto stating that the execution of obligations to foreign powers, the maintenance of neutrality, and reformed administration will be the leading features of the new Government.

INDIA.

The dates from Bombay by the overland mail are to Sept. 19. Trade was dull, and freights unprecedentedly low. Scarcity of food was anticipated, though a timely fall of rain had averted famine. India generally was tranquil, and the Sonthal insurrection, though not entirely subdued, was not characterized by the outrages with which it commenced. One thousand of the rebels had surrendered. Their deportation to British Burmah is spoken of. The Parsees were still vigorously agitating for reforms in their laws and institutions—reforms to which the Clergy were entirely opposed. Money market unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Nile being very low, next year's crops are expected to be short. The railways are progressing, and in two years the entire passage between Alexandria and Suez will, it is said, be performed by rail.

Exchange on London, 97¼ piasters per pound sterling.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

THE WAR.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 20.

Letters from Odessa announce that, in consequence of orders from the Emperor ALEXANDER, a Commission of Inquiry has been appointed at Kiew, to decide on the fate of such volunteers in the Foreign Legion, serving for the Western Powers, as may be taken prisoners. These men will not be considered prisoners of war. Hungarians will be delivered to Austria.

General KORFF has been deprived of his command for his negligence in allowing himself to be taken by surprise by General A. ALLONVILLE's cavalry. He is succeeded by General Prince RADZIWICKE. These changes have been ratified in a Russian order of the day, dated Oct. 4th.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that General KORFF is to be tried by a Court-Martial.

SPAIN.

In a speech delivered by General O'DONNELL, Minister of War, at the sitting of the Cortes on the 12th of October, he said:

"Great events are taking place in Europe which may bring on a general war, more than people think or desire. A day may come when our interest may compel us to take part in the struggle. If M. ORTIGA imagines that a nation can remain isolated when Europe is engaged in a sanguinary contest, he deceives himself. It is with various nations as with individuals; they often cannot avoid faction, however pacific they may be. Do you know what would happen if we were to carry out in the extreme this system of isolation? Sooner or later we should be despised by all, and other countries would make war upon us. When the Government shall do it, I will frankly submit this question to the Cortes; until then I shall not say another word upon the subject. But I cannot pass over in silence M. ORTIGA's observation, when speaking of nations that prove every day their attachment to Spain. France has never, even in the time of LOUIS PHILLIPPE, proved more religious than she is now. She has always maintained, and now maintains, the strictest vigilance at the Pyrenees. England has lately offered us ships for transporting our troops to Africa. Although we do not require them, we ought not the less, on that account, to express our gratitude for the offers and services of friendly nations."

Monetary Affairs.

The London *Daily News* City Article, dated Friday evening, says: "The English Funds continue to fall. A further decline of five-eighths was established this afternoon. One of the more immediate causes of to-day's decline is, that the Bank of England has been a borrower of money to a considerable extent in the Stock Exchange on security of Consols until the November settling. The Money market continues in an unsettled state."

In Lombard-street, the Discount Houses raised their allowance for money on demand to 5 ¾ cent.

At Paris to-day the Three per cent. Rentes closed a trifle below the reduced rates which were established this forenoon.

At the Court of Bankruptcy to-day, Sir ROBERT PEEL, Bart., M. P., surrendered to the adjudication in bankruptcy.

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 13, shows that the pressure in the Money market continued undiminished.

The London *Times* City Article, dated Friday evening, says:

"The English Funds opened this morning with great steadiness, with an improvement of ¼d. upon the prices of Thursday evening, but although a further rise subsequently took place, the market at the close showed a relapse. The firmness of some in the earlier part of the day was attributable to the continuance of the steady purchase of the public, and partly by a further rise in the Corn Market, consequent upon the constant demand. At the commencement of business money was exceedingly abundant for loans on Consols, but there was more demand for it later in the day. The falling off in the Bank bullion was expected to be heavy, but scarcely to the extent shown, viz: £626,000.

In the foreign exchanges the sales from Hamburg and Paris were rather heavy.

There is a rumor that the Bank of France is desirous of procuring an additional £3,000,000 sterling in gold, and that the future Australian arrivals are likely to be purchased to supply it."

The Latest Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 20—P. M.

In our Cotton Market to-day, there has been no change. A moderate business has been done.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Baltic.] LONDON, Friday, Oct. 19, 1855—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady during the week, with a limited amount of business. SUGAR firm at an advance of 1s. ⅌ cwt. BREADSTUFFS are dearer. COFFEE and COTTON dull. The Bank of England advanced their rate of discount yesterday to 6 ⅌ cent. for bills not having more than 60 days to run, and to 7 ⅌ cent. for those from 60 to 95 days. The Bank of France has also raised its rate of discount from 4 to 5 ⅌ cent. Consols leave off 87¼@¾ for money, and 87 for the account. Mexican Dollars 4s. 11½. Bar Silver 5s. 1¼d. American Eagles 76s. 3½d, nominal. South American Doubloons 74s. 3d.@75s.

COCHINEAL—Of 200 bags at auction, about three-fourth sold, in some instances at rather earlier rates: Teneriffe Silver from 5s. 8d.@5s. 11d.; Black from 6s.@5s. 8d.; Mexican Silver from 5s. 3d.@5s. 8d., with Black from 5s.@4s. 11d.

COCOA—No foreign offering. Stock, 498 bags against 1,097 last year. Colonial sells steadily at former rates.

COFFEE—Very quiet. Sales for the week 300 bales, and prices are easier. At Liverpool the market has been affected by the rise in the Bank rate of discount, and the present quotation for middling Orleans is 8¼d. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Quiet. The public sales of Plantation Ceylon have comprised 1,164 casks, and 1,000 barrels and bags, of which about two-thirds was disposed of at rather easier prices. Of 8,100 bags good ordinary Native Ceylon, a small portion only was sold at 5½.; 60 cases East India and bags fine ordinary Madras were bought in at high prices; 73 casks, 62 barrels and bags Jamaica chiefly sold from 4½.@5½. About two cargoes Rio have been sold: 3,600 bags at 7½c. and 2,200 bags at 6¾c. 8d., for a port north of Cape Ft. p. a.; and 1,000 bags St. Domingo at 4½. 6d., bought in Hamburg direct.

CORN—The fresh supply of English WHEAT on Monday was short, and it was cleared off at an improvement in price of 2s.@3s. ⅌ qr. In Foreign the business was limited, at about 2s. advance. Last week's average quotations for English WHEAT was 76s. 7d. on 194,448 qrs. returned. To-day the market was again firm, and about 1s. ⅌ qr. dearer. We

[illegible]

Paraseology "after" Free Love.

FOWLERS & WELLS have commenced the third volume of *Life Illustrated*, an elegantly printed weekly. The paper takes a quarto form with this volume, and is much improved in typographical appearance. An advertisement appears in this morning's Times. The *Life* has an excellent tone, and is disposed to talk plainly—as witness:—the theme is the "Free Love" movement in this City:

"All that great part of the happiness of life which we derive from being related to others is endangered when the perpetuity of marriage is menaced. Every one has been regaled lately with stories of a distinguished woman who is said to have seven husbands by as many fathers, no child knowing who its father was, nor the mother able positively to tell him. Many more there are who would willingly become a father of such a child; but none who would be a mother to such a child. And hence the disgusting nature of the dreadful palaver about 'passional attraction.' The passional attractionists overlook the *object* of marriage, which is the propagation of the species and the healthy development of children, and talk only of the exciting *tendernesses* to marriage, which is sexual love. The expression "passional attraction" has become even more loathsome to us than "free love." Both are nasty phrases."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. [illegible] 108, 406 to 417.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Motions and argument. Calendar—Nos. [illegible] 23, 29, 37, 39, 40, 46, 55 to 58, 119.

SUPREME COURT—Nos. [illegible] 641, 643, 613 to 677, [illegible] 257, 263, 269, 691 to 695, [illegible] 44, 48, 492, 593, 573.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judges Ingraham and Woodruff.

MOTIONS.

Frederick A. Petersen vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—Motion for new trial denied, with $10 costs, and judgment ordered for defendant.

George Allen vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—Motion for new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Charles W. Ambarger vs. *Aaron B. Hurlbut.*—Judgment affirmed.

James Grant vs. *Henry Chrystie.*—Judgment reversed.

Nehemiah Millard vs. *Charles Rushby.*—Judgment affirmed.

George J. P. Oakes vs. *Wm. C. Valentine.*—Judgment reversed.

John Laurent vs. *Philip Hardman.*—Judgment affirmed.

Charles L. Lagarue vs. *James E. Ross.*—Judgment reversed.

Charles Benton vs. *The Dry Dock Savings Institution.*—Judgment reversed.

Timothy Bogle vs. *James Gladstone.*—Judgment affirmed.

James M. Story vs. *N. C. Bishop.*—Judgment affirmed.

Frederick S. Conduit vs. *S. Adams.*—Judgment affirmed.

William H. Doherty vs. *N. C. Blackwell.*—Judgment affirmed.

Thomas Fagan vs. *Jacob Wade.*—Judgment reversed.

Thomas Stevens vs. *John V. Schermerhorn.*—Judgment affirmed.

James H. Hopkins vs. *James Kemp.*—Judgment affirmed.

John Nostrandt vs. *Thomas Rogers.*—Judgment affirmed.

The Newtown Manufacturing Company vs. *Charles Gardner.*—Inquisition dismissed, leave to abide the event.

John Hardy vs. *John Marshall.*—Judgment affirmed.

John Tilley vs. *Daniel Chrystie.*—Motion denied, without costs.

Christie Schenck vs. *Henry Winfield.*—Judgment affirmed.

Robert M. Warbasse vs. *James L. Sackett.*—Judgment reversed.

Bryant Lange vs. *Carl Spellmann.*—Judgment reversed.

Martin Finnegan vs. *Hannah Maria Gregory.*—Judgment affirmed.

Charles Bohler vs. *Astor Fire Insurance Company.*—Judgment affirmed.

Wm. Little vs. *Lewis O. Wilson.*—Judgment affirmed.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

[illegible] in Treasure from California.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

CAPTURE OF GRANADA BY WALKER.

Murderous Attack on California Passengers by Government Troops.

SIX KILLED AND EIGHT WOUNDED.

ARRIVAL OF LARGE REINFORCEMENTS TO THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Walker is Offered and Declines the Presidency of Nicaragua.

Imprisonment of the American Minister at Rivas.

NEWS FROM THE KINNEY COLONY.

LATER FROM JAMAICA.

The steamship *Star of the West*, of the Nicaragua line, Thomas Miner, Esq., commanding, arrived at Quarantine early on Saturday afternoon, with [illegible] passengers, and $109,000 in treasure on freight, brought down by the steamship *Uncle Sam* from San Francisco, on the [illegible] ult., via Manzanilla to San Juan del Sur.

On her outward passage to Punta Arenas, the *Star of the West* called in at Kingston, Jam., for coals, bringing the usual mails therefrom, and left the former port for New-York direct, on the morning of the 25th inst.

The steamboat *San Carlos*, with the New-York passengers by this ship, on arriving before the Fort at the junction of the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, was ordered, as usual, to come to, and whilst lying to, was fired into with a thirty-two pound shot from the Fort, killing instantly a lady and child, besides seriously injuring the machinery of the boat. These passengers, however, met with no further molestation, and reached in safety the steamship *Uncle Sam*, at San Juan del Sur. Also, on the night of the 19th ult., a most murderous attack was made upon the returning California passengers at Virgin Bay, by the Government forces from Rivas, killing four of them, and severely wounding eight others—both acts appearing to be dictated through a spirit of revenge, for the success of Walker, who has now complete possession of the country. General Corral, commander of the forces of the late Government, surrendered to Walker, at Granada, on the 23d ult., at which time a treaty of peace was formally signed and ratified by the late contending parties. The country is therefore perfectly quiet, and no further trouble need now be anticipated. Don Pedro Mayorga, late Secretary of State of the former Government, and a prisoner on parole in the City of Granada, was detected in correspondence with the enemy outside, and having been tried by a Court Martial and found guilty, was shot in the public plaza on the morning of the 23d.

The *Star of the West* has experienced extremely rough weather and strong head winds, during the entire voyage from Punta Arenas.

On the morning of the 11th ult., at 8 o'clock, saw a ship ashore on the east end of Mayaguana reef, apparently of six hundred tons; bore down and found her deserted, masts and bulwarks gone, and the sea making a clean breach in her amidships. Could not make out her name or nation.

Vessels in the Port of San Juan del Nicaragua.—H. B. M.'s frigate *Eurydice*, American schooner *Welcome*; a brigantine was also standing in for the port, at dawn of the morning of the *Star of the West's* departure.

Our thanks are especially due to James L. Owen, purser of the *Star of the West*, for late papers and information; also, to Wells, Fargo & Co. and Pacific Express Company, for similar favors.

We are also indebted to G. H. Wines & Co.'s California Express for late files of Jamaica papers.

We have received the first number of the *Nicaraguense*, published in the interest of Col. Walker, at Granada, Nicaragua. In the course of a general review of the Colonel's operations in that country it gives the following particulars of his last feat:

The Capture of Granada.

On the 3d day of October, the Steamer *Cortes*, having on board Lieut. Col. Gilman, Capt. Davidson and some thirty-three recruits, arrived in the port of San Juan, after a passage of some thirteen days from San Francisco. The newly arrived were much pleased to find Gen. Walker with his forces in that town, as it was generally expected to hear of his being in the interior, either at Leon, Chinandega or Rivas. The disembarkation took place quietly and they were quartered in the Columbia House. The same day they were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to accompany the treasure train to Virgin Bay. They started at 5 o'clock, P. M., and after safely escorting the train, returned, reaching their quarters about daylight. Gen. Walker and his forces remained in San Juan until the 10th of October. During the interim the organization of the battalion was completed which resulted in the formation of two new companies. The company then existing was commanded by Capt. John Markham. Mr. Brewster was appointed to the command of company "B," and Mr. George Davidson was unanimously elected Captain of company "C." Gen. Walker further had the good fortune to obtain from the commander of the clipper ship *Queen of the Pacific*, (then discharging coal at San Juan del Sur,) a fine six pounder which was brought ashore and mounted.

Everything having been duly prepared, on the 10th of October Gen. Walker took up the line of march for Virgin Bay, at which place he arrived the same evening. The Americans were quartered at the different hotels, sentries posted, picquet guards of native troops stationed without the town, and the night passed off quietly, though the enemy was only distant some eight miles, and every reason existed for expecting a night attack.

The next morning a person was recognized as an officer of the opposite army, was arrested, tried, and condemned as a spy, by a court of native officers. He was shot immediately after the passage of the sentence.

About 5 P. M. the steamer *Virgin* came to anchor abreast town, close to the embarcadero. By order of Gen. Walker, Col. Hornsby took a party of men and boarded her; that something of importance was about to take place was evident, but no one knew exactly what it was to be.

The following day orders were given to prepare to embark, and at 3 o'clock P. M. the embarkation of the men commenced, and shortly after 5 o'clock, they were steaming up the lake towards Granada. The captains of companies "B" and "C" were both sick with fever; but as neither are men that will allow their companies to go into action unaccompanied by themselves while able to raise an arm, it is not surprising, from the fatigue they underwent, that they have since suffered more acutely from the effects of a midnight march.

About midnight, and after about seven hours' steaming, a point on the Lake shore, distant from Granada, in a north-easterly direction, about four miles, was reached. The disembarkation commenced, the Americans landing first, and forming on the beach. Then followed the native troops, some 250 strong, under General Valle. The night was dark and threatened rain. The thick tropical growth extended almost to the very edge of the Lake; none of the Americans knew in which direction they were to march, and the tendency of everything was to produce confusion and disorder, yet the self-reliance of the Americans, backed by the energy and discretion of the officers, overcame all difficulties, and order governed the whole proceedings.

At length all were on shore, the companies formed, and orders to march were given. Slowly and cautiously they began to pick their way through the darkness and thick underwood. As they advanced in single file along a muddy trail, guided by some native officers, the day began to dawn. Two or three times they halted. The advance having found a native on his way to his daily labor, questions were asked, contradictory answers received, which led to the opinion that we might find some three hundred of the enemy on the Plaza. One, a native, was brought alongside as a guide, and dismissed upon arriving in the suburbs. Col. Gilman, in company with General Valle, were on horseback on account of their lameness. They, in company with Colonel Hornsby, were to be seen at the head of the line; Gen. Walker, though on foot, was to be seen everywhere.

After a march of four miles, the little army came upon the outskirts of the town; unconsciously their pace was quickened; at last the order was given to advance in double quick time, which was done with a cheer; at length the old western whoop was given, which must have aroused many a slothful guardian from his couch, and the whole force advanced on a barricade in one of the streets and gained the Plaza without any resistance; at this point some little fighting was done, which resulted in one killed on their side, (a native drummer,) with some 16 of the enemy killed and several taken prisoners. When the fighting was over, a few Americans had their attention drawn towards the San Francisco Church by a few shots fired out of the [illegible] upon arriving on the spot, they found [illegible] eighty prisoners, men, women and children, in the most abject state of misery, and in chains—all whom were immediately released.

The city being secured, the next step was to get possession of the fort. This fort is situate about a mile east of the city, and on the bank of the lake; it mounted one twenty-four and two eighteen pounders, and forty armed men. For this assault, Lieut. Col. Gilman and twenty-five Americans were detailed. On arriving at their place of destination, they got a warm reception from the enemy, who were stationed behind logs, posts and boats drawn up on the beach. The gallant Colonel ordered his men not to waste a shot until they could "draw on the white of their eye." They advanced cautiously, but coolly, when they commenced a brisk fire, which drove the enemy through the fort, and into their boats. When charging on the city, Col. Hornsby led the American battalion, and though there were many fast ones in the crowd, the Colonel kept his position in the van, being the first on the Plaza, and burning the first powder on the enemy with his trusty and well-tried rifle. Gen. Walker, with his usual coolness and bravery, was everywhere conspicuous—the profundity of intellect displayed in his generalship raising him still higher in the estimation of his fellow-soldiers. Thus ended the battle of Granada, the Sebastopol of Nicaragua.

List of Officers in the American Battalion.

Gen. Wm. Walker; Col. C. C. Hornsby; Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Gilman; Col. B. D. Fry; Surgeon Alex. M. Jones; Qr. Master Capt. W. H. Williamson; Commissariat Dr. F. P. Cole; Assistant Commissariat De Brissot Wandeville; Ordnance, Lieutenant Edward Rawle; Adjutant Lieut. Geo. R. Caston.

Company A—Captain John Markham; First Lieut. Danl. K. Bayley; Second Lieut. Geo. R. Caston; First Sergeant Wm. J. Merryman; Second Sergeant Ira Munson; First Corporal John B. Moore; Second Corporal Robt. P. Gardner.

Company B—Capt. A. S. Brewster; First Lieut. Geo. W. Learnard; First Sergeant Wm. E. Moody; Second Sergeant Geo. Gist; First Corporal Geo. J. Richardson; Second Corporal John Brady.

Company C—Capt. Geo. R. Davidson; First Lieut. H. M. Grim; First Sergeant Chas. L. Barrus; Second Sergeant Charles L. Fisher; First Corporal Thos. J. Smith; Second Corporal Geo. Carlisle.

List of Killed.—Lieut. Col. Achilles Kewen; Maj. Timothy Crocker; Sergeant Wm. S. McIndoe; Privates Wm. C. Cotham, Wm. Cole, Wm. H. Bailey, Wm. Hews, John Wilson, Frank Cole, B. H. Eastabrook.

Deaths.—Henry Wheeler, Chas. Richardson, James Connelly, Thomas Cowan, Joseph Helmuth, —— Layton.

Offer of the Presidency of Nicaragua to General Walker—His Declension—Mission of Peace to General Corral at Rivas—Arrest and Imprisonment of the United States Minister by the Prefect of Rivas—Violation of Parole of Honor by the Secretary of War.

From El Nicaraguense, Oct. 20.

On Sunday last, the day after the capture of this city, a meeting of the native citizens was held, and resolutions were adopted offering to General Walker the Presidency. The address was signed by Rosaria Vivas, Sebastian Marenco, Pedro Quadra, the Laycayos, and many others. This Gen. Walker declined in favor of Gen. Corral. A Committee of citizens, joined by the Priests and Mr. Juan Ruiz, late Minister of War, and Mr. Mateo Mayorga, late Minister of Foreign Relations, called upon the American Minister, Col. Wheeler, as also Capt. Scott, the General Agent of the Transit Company, and requested that he would proceed to Rivas, where Gen. Corral was, with propositions of peace. Col. Wheeler declined, as he did not wish to compromise his Government in any shape. But when it was urged by the supplications, even to tears, of these persons, and that no doubt existed in the minds of any that thus peace would be settled, and that such interference was not unusual in the diplomatic history of every condition, civilized or savage—he consented, and left this city at midnight, accompanied by Mr. Juan Ruiz, who gave his parole of honor to return with him, and by his Private Secretary, Thomas F. Van Dyke, Esq. They reached Rivas about 2 o'clock on Monday, which place was strongly fortified by the forces of Corral, but Corral was absent. After remaining a few hours he ordered his horses, with the intention of returning, when he was informed that he must remain; and the soldiers with their arms, were placed at his door. He remonstrated against such conduct as a gross violation of his rights, and a deliberate and wanton insult to the American Government. He was thus kept for two days; when his friends in Virgin Bay becoming apprehensive of his safety and life dispatched a courier (Mr. Mills) to ascertain the facts, who was unable to penetrate Rivas, but by a kind native woman he was told of the perilous condition of the United States Minister, and who begged him to return immediately. The steamer *Virgin* was then dispatched to Saint George, the nearest point to Rivas by water, under charge of Capt. Scott, who fired four cannon, heavily shotted. This alarmed the Governor and Prefect, Col. F. Xatruche, and Eward Castello. Col. Wheeler sent the Governor word by the Minister of War that if he was detained another day his friends would attack Rivas and not a man of them would be spared; that they might take his life, but that his Government was able and ready to protect him. The Governor then granted him a passport permitting him to depart on the next day at 4 o'clock P. M. In the morning, Col. Wheeler determined to start at 7 o'clock, and so informed the Governor, who now agreed; an escort of about an hundred men accompanied him as far as St. George. The solemn pledge of the Secretary of War, was shamefully violated by his remaining at Rivas.

General Corral dispatched a courier to Colonel Wheeler and the following correspondence took place, for the copies of which we are indebted to Mr. Van Dyke:

[Literal Translation.]

Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Republic of Nicaragua,
Head-Quarters, Marching, Oct. 17, 1855.

To the Minister of the U. S. A. in Nicaragua:

I am placed in the imperious necessity to manifest to the Minister of the U. S. A., that in consequence of his return to the city of Granada, in the steamer of the Accessory Transit Company, taken by the Chief commanding the forces who occupy that place, with the object to hurt the forces of the Supreme Government, who I have the honor to command in Rivas, I will now inform you that I am not, or will not be responsible for what may happen to you personally, for having interfered in our domestic dissensions to the prejudice of the Supreme Government, who has recognized and admitted him; as much as the same made himself bearer of communications and proclamations against the legitimately recognized authority, therefore, I now protest, and notice, that on this same date, I informed the Secretary of State, of the U. S., Gov. Marcy, and the newspapers of New-York.

I am your dear servant, D. F. L.,
PONCIANO CORRAL.

Legation of U. S. A., near Republic of Nicaragua,
Virgin Bay, Oct. 18, 1855.

To General Ponciano Corral:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, in which you inform me that you are "compelled to manifest to me your protest against my return to the city of Granada with the object of injury to the forces of your command in the town of Rivas."

I reply that I had no such object in visiting Rivas, as will appear more fully by a letter which I wrote to the Military Governor of that Department, a copy of which I inclose to you. I had no personal desire to leave Granada; but influenced by the chief citizens of Granada, (your own friends) the venerable Fathers of the Church, the tears of your sisters, daughters and others, I consented to visit you, in company with Don Juan Ruiz, the Minister of War, and your superior in office, bearing the olive branch of peace, and a proposition from the Commander General of the Democratic forces to make you the Provisional President of the Republic.

When I found that you were absent, and when I desired to return to this place, judge my surprise when I was informed both by the Prefect and the Governor, that I could not return—and was thus held for two days actually a prisoner of war, with my secretary, servants and my national flag. For this gross act of the violation of the laws of nations, and my rights as an Ambassador, I protest; and be assured, General, that my government will hold you and your government to a severe responsibility for this lawless act.

You further inform me that if I return to Granada, that you will not be responsible for my personal safety, and you will inform Governor Marcy, the Secretary of State, and the newspapers of New-York of my proceedings in this matter.

In reply I inform you that when I have kept my word of honor, given to the Governor of Rivas, to remain here two days to await your reply, I shall return to Granada, and that I do not request nor have I ever requested of you, to be responsible for my personal safety; the flag of the United States is sufficiently powerful for my protection, backed, as it is, by a patriotic President and thirty millions of people.

I have, myself, informed Governor Marcy of those matters, and I feel no way responsible to you, or to the newspapers of New-York, for my official conduct.

Yours, faithfully,
JOHN H. WHEELER,
Minister U. S. A., near Republic of Nicaragua.

Interesting Miscellaneous News.

From El Nicaraguense, Oct. 20.

REINFORCEMENTS TO WALKER.

Yesterday witnessed the arrival of sixty patriot soldiers from California. These men, emulating the noblest examples of history, voluntarily come forward and pledge their lives to assist this people in gaining their independence; and at some future day it will be the proud lot of some historian to record their names as classic, and weave around them a halo of renown, whose lustre shall be undying. Col. B. D. Fry has the command of this battalion; the other officers are Major E. Sanders, Captains Sam. Asten, Chas. Lumbull, and Jesse Hambleton; Lieutenants Sambrook, Rubles, Jones, and Archibald. They are as fine and brave a body of men as ever stood under arms. The cordial reception they received from the Democratic army will long be remembered by those with feelings of sincere pleasure.

EXCITING INCIDENT AND THE ARRIVAL OF COL. FRY'S BATTALION.

Col. Fry's battalion, which arrived on yesterday, was brought by Parker H. French, Esq., the Agent [illegible] on their arrival at Virgin Bay they were embarked on board the Company's steamer *Virgin*, together with the passengers and specie. The intention of Col. Fry and Mr. French was to take San Carlos by surprise, if possible, or otherwise if necessary, as they had been led to suppose that a bold demand to surrender the place would be followed by compliance, and it was finally resolved to make the demand. As the steamer approached in long cannon range, a boat was sent on shore with the captain and two of his crew, bearing a note demanding the immediate surrender of the fort; but before it could reach the landing, a shot was fired across the steamer's bows, which was quickly followed by several others, one of which ricochetting across the water, fell short right abeam of the vessel. The captain of the steamer and his two men were taken prisoners as soon as they landed. Col. Fry then embarked twenty-five men in two small boats, under the command of Capt. Turnbull, with instructions to storm a small battery some two hundred yards distant from the fort. Directly after they left the steamer's side a very heavy shower set in, completely wetting the ammunition of the storming party. Capt. Turnbull immediately, and very properly, ordered the return of the boats to the vessel. The California passengers were much alarmed, and Col. Fry, being unwilling to risk the lives of so many defenceless people by a close cannonading fight, was compelled to order the steamer's return to Virgin Bay, where the passengers and specie were landed. After obtaining some necessary provisions for the command they came on to Granada.

REJOICINGS OVER THE VICTORY.

On the evening after our arrival in this city, a few of our men, having procured a couple of drums and a fife, went on the Plaza and played several National airs—among which were "Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," &c.—visiting the American Minister, and a few of the American residents. On arriving at Gen. Walker's quarters, he was loudly called for, when he made the following brief and pointed address: "Fellow-citizens and Soldiers—this is, perhaps, the first time that such music has been heard on the Plaza of Granada; let us hope that it may be heard here through future ages." When he ended we thought of Cæsar's "*Veni, vidi, vici!*"

BEHAVIOUR OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS.

We take great pleasure in stating that after the Democratic forces got possession of the city, not a single instance of cruelty or marauding occurred—very different to the expectations of the inhabitants—the different companies of the American battalion taking up the residence lately occupied by the President, the native troops being stationed at the different barricades. From the moment of our arrival to the present, quiet has reigned throughout the city, the troops and inhabitants mingling on the most amicable terms.

WALKER'S OPINION OF KINNEY.

We have received the second number of the *Central American*, in which we cannot perceive that improvement on the first issue that was promised. It contains Mr. Kinney's Gubernatorial effort to the citizens of San Juan del Sur and its territory, which we propose to handle as he and it deserves in our next issue. It appears that Former Kinney has given up his original idea, and aspires to something higher than the plough-share; this being the case, we would respectfully suggest that as he progresses in his extensive scheme he will dismiss his *blacksmiths* and secure the services of printers, that he may be able to give his *hifalutin* touches in a readable paper.

Indemnification to the Greytown Sufferers.

From the Central American, Oct. 13.

There is no subject, at the prest moment, of more interest to the citizens of San Juan than the "Claims for losses sustained by the bombardment of Greytown." Scarcely a resident, French, German or English, but what are alike interested to a greater or less degree, all are equally anxious to secure their just claims, and as the actual amount of suffering is not proportionate to the loss in dollars and cents, therefore the severity of many cases must be measured more by circumstances than the grossness of the amount.

Whatever they may be, our sympathies are with all those who have suffered, and our efforts shall be directed toward their redress.

Secretary Marcy has declared that "The State Department has no authority to settle claims for losses at Greytown. They cannot be settled or paid by this or any other Department, without the sanction of Congress."

Those conversant with the prolonged and tedious manner of getting a claim through Congress, can but regret that this is the only course to be pursued, and when we reflect that claims, well founded by old Revolutionary soldiers and their representatives, have been passed over and over for upwards of twenty-five years, and in many instances not yet acted upon, we may well enjoin our fellow citizens of San Juan, having claims to be settled by the Congress of the United States, to stock themselves with a good supply of patience, and secure all the aid and influence within their power to aid in the consummation of their wishes. We speak advisedly when we say to our readers here that no one feels a deeper interest in the speedy adjustment of those claims than Governor Kinney himself, and we feel confident that he will cheerfully extend to one and all the benefit of the extensive influence his name alone will exert among the members at Washington, in their behalf.

Health and Business of San Juan del Norte.

From the Central American, Oct. 13.

The health of this place remains good, and we only need working men, with their implements of husbandry and mining, to put us in the full enjoyment of all that we desire.

Business remains dull. An occasional bungo arrives from up the river with a few hides and an occasional vessel from the northern coast, or the Islands, with produce.

FROM JAMAICA.

Meeting to Reduce Taxes—Death of the Vicar Apostolic—Resources of Jamaica.

We have received, by the *Star of the West*, full files of Kingston, Jamaica, papers to the 13th of October. There is no news of importance.

The reception of the intelligence that the North side of Sebastopol had fallen, caused great rejoicings throughout the Island.

A large and influential public meeting was held in Kingston on the 10th, at which resolutions were passed setting forth the dire necessity that existed for the reduction of the public expenditure, and the remodelling of the present system of taxation.

Right Reverend Benito Fernandez, Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church, of Jamaica, had died suddenly from disease of the heart. He was buried with great pomp on the 29th of September.

The Governor had appointed Hon. Mr. Salmon President of the Legislative Council, and the appointment had given general satisfaction.

In an article on the resources of Jamaica, the Kingston *Journal* says: The time has now arrived, however, when men's eyes are being opened, and it *is beginning to be seen that to depend on sugar* cultivation alone, especially under the feudal system, is hopeless. Convinced of this fact, the Jamaica *Society of Arts have taken effectual steps to* prove to the world that Jamaica is not only capable of achieving prosperity, by attention to other staples besides sugar, but as capable as the first Colonial possessions in the world. The award by the Jurors of the Paris Exhibition to the Society of Arts of this Island, of the highest medal in their power to bestow—thus classing Jamaica with Algeria, Canada, and India—is sufficiently demonstrative of this fact.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets. *Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

Saturday, Nov. 3—6 P. M.

ASHES—Have not varied much. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 506 bbls. of all kinds.

COFFEE—Continues inactive at about previous figures. Stock of all kinds on hand, about 61,000 pkgs. Stock on hand at Philadelphia about 20,000 bags.

COTTON—The *Baltic's* news is altogether unfavorable, and while it renders factors less confident, it induces greater caution among buyers. Prices are unsettled. Sales light.

FISH—The demand is not so brisk, but quotations are essentially the same. The supply is generally a moderate one.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands have fluctuated considerably since our last. The steamer's highly favorable advices have occasioned considerable excitement in the market. Holders have advanced their claims 25½c.@37½c. ₩ bbl., but the influence of this rise, together with the scanty supply of desirable parcels on hand, and the disagreeable weather, has been to impede operations, though buyers have shown more eagerness to have their orders filled. The sales since our last embrace about 12,000 bbls., here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$9 25 @$9 31¼
Straight State	9 31¼@ 9 37½
Favorite and Extra State	9 37½@ 9 50
Mixed Western	9 12½@ 9 25
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	9 25 @ 9 37½
Fancy Michigan	9 37½@ 9 50
Common to Good Ohio	9 25 @ 9 50
Fancy Ohio	9 50 @ 9 62½
Extra Ohio	9 50 @10 37½
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 87½@10 25
Fancy Genesee	9 50 @ 9 75
Extra Genesee	9 75 @11 25

Canadian is scarce and held 25c. ₩ bbl. higher, but is inactive. Southern is more sought after at improved prices,—with sales of 1,600 bbls. mixed to fancy and extra at $9 62½@$11 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are essentially unaltered.

FRUIT—Remains as previously reported, with light stocks,—a slack demand,—and firm prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is even less freely offered at 5c.@10c. ₩ bushel higher prices, but, under the same influences as Flour, there is no great activity or regularity in the trade. The sales since our last embrace about 40,000 bushels, including Canadian White (somewhat nominally) at $2 20@$2 30; Western White, part at $2 10@$2 25; do. Red (somewhat nominally) at $1 90@$2 05; and Southern Red, part at $2 07½ ₩ bushel. Rye was purchased, early in the day, to the extent of 5,400 bushels, in lots, at $1.25, but it was unobtainable, subsequently, under $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Barley and Oats are unchanged. Corn is less abundant, and is held with increased firmness, but buyers are unwilling to pay what sellers ask. Hence the business is very active. The sales since our last comprise about 58,000 bush. [illegible] range, though, towards the close, holders of prime [illegible]

HAY—500 bales River were taken at old prices.

HOPS—Remain about the same.

IRON—[illegible]

LATHS—Eastern are still worth $2 50 ₩ thousand, and freely sell thereat.

LEAD—Has not varied.

LIME—Rockland is quoted at 90c. for Common, and $1 10 for Lump, ₩ bbl., with a moderate inquiry.

MOLASSES—Nothing of any consequence has occurred to this time to-day. Total stock on hand here, 944 hhds. and tcs.; at Boston, about 3,4[illegible] hhds.

NAVAL STORES—Continue rather quiet at previous quotations.

OILS—This branch of business exhibits no really new features.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair request at full rates, with sales since our last of 950 bbls., at $22 50@$22 75 for Mess, and $21@$21 25 for Prime, ₩ bbl. A contract was signed for 500 bbls. New Mess, deliverable in January next, at $18 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue rare and quiet. Bacon remains in light supply and fair demand. Dressed Hogs, being in lots, 9¾c.@9⅞c. ₩ lb. Lard has not varied much,—sales having transpired of 400 bbls. fair to prime at 11¾c.@12c. ₩ lb. Beef continues plenty and heavy. The sales since our last include 175 bbls. at $8@$10 for Country Prime; $14@$15 for Vermont Mess; $15 for extra State Mess; $16 50 for extra Vermont do.; and $16 50 for new repacked Chicago do., ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy, with small sales at from $20@$24 ₩ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and languid at $16@$17. Butter is in fair request and steady, at 15c.@20c. for Ohio; 20c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@26c. for prime and choice do. ₩ lb. Cheese is selling moderately, at 9c.@10c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Is in steady request at unchanged figures—100 tierces sold.

SEEDS—Are without alteration of moment.

SKINS—Mr. Hull sums up the week's business, *thus*: "The market is firm for Goat, with a light stock of heavy skins, which are in good demand. There are no Mexican in market, it being too early for shipment from that quarter. I have only to report a sale of 30 bales of Curacoa at 48 cents, 6 mos. Deer—the market is almost entirely bare of all descriptions, and early receipts would find ready sale at full prices."

SUGARS—Holders are less eager to sell but the demand is tame, and prices are without any quotable improvement. Stock on hand at Baltimore, 1,100 hhds. and 500 boxes of all kinds; at Philadelphia, 1,198 hhds., 2,055 boxes, and 2,800 bags; and at Boston about 16,730 hhds.

TALLOW—Prime retails at 12¼c. ₩ lb. Supply moderate.

WHISKY—About 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison realized 42c.@42½c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Shipowners were asking more, but shippers would not consent to any material advance, and business was consequently restricted. The latest charters have been: a British ship from New-Orleans to Liverpool, cotton, ⅜d.; a ship hence, with flour and grain, 4s. 3d. and 14d. if to Liverpool, $1 10 and 28c. if to Havre, and $1 50 and 26c. if to Marseilles; bark *Undine*, 530 tons, to Antwerp, £2,100; two brigs to Marseilles, one with grain 23c. and the other flour and grain, $1 35 and 35c.; one from Calais, Me., to Lisbon, lumber, $15 on, and $16 50 under deck; one from Jacksonville to Cadiz, lumber, $22; a barque, four voyages to Cienfuegos and back, $2,550 each; ship *William Rathbone*, to Cork and a Market, and a brig from Sicily to New-York, on private terms. To California, there was no change in rates; the new clipper-ship *Fair Wind*, recently laid on, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged at 45c.; the *Jersey* is half full at 40c., and ¾c. for Measurement and Heavy Goods, and has 150 tons coal at $14.

Freights at Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Vessels are more plenty, but there is very little movement in Foreign freights; the asking rates to Liverpool are 4s. for Flour, and 12d. for Grain, with but little offering. West India freights remain dull. California rates are unchanged.

Freights at Baltimore, Nov. 2.—Vessels are in fair supply. There is a steady demand both foreign and coastwise. Within the week two vessels have been taken up for London at 4s. 6d. for Flour. Grain do. in shippers' bags 14d. ₩ bushel. We quote Tobacco at 40s. Flour, to Liverpool, 4s.@4s. 3d. ₩ bbl. Grain, in shippers' bags, 12d. Tobacco, 40s. Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d. To Amsterdam, Tobacco 40s. asked. The same to Rotterdam. Coastwise vessels are in good request. Flour, to Boston, 37c. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 6c. ₩ bushel; Coal, $2 50 ₩ ton. To Havre, Flour, $1 ₩ bbl.

Freights at Boston, Nov. 3.—To California, freights are firm, and accounts received by the last steamer induce the belief that there will be increased shipments. Clippers are getting 45c.@50c., full ships 40c.@55c. ₩ foot measurement goods; dead weight in clippers ¾c.@1c., and in full ships ½c.@¾c. ₩ lb. To Australia freights are dull. Some are offering at 35c. ₩ foot for measurement goods; Lumber $30 ₩ M. To Liverpool there is nothing of consequence offering and rates are nominal.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Saturday—First Board*—$900 City 5s, '86, 79¾; $100 City Gas 6s, New, 80; $600 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 74¾; $200 City 6s, 90; 100 Reading Railroad, 41½; 150 do., 41½; 100 do., 41⅜; 250 do., 41; 50 Vicksburg R. R., 6½; 500 New-Creek Co., 1¼; 10 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, [illegible] C. & P., 71¾.

Between Boards—3 Lehigh Scrip, 60¼; $5,000 Pennsyl. [illegible]; 50 Reading R. R., 40¾; 100 do., 40¾; 100 Girard Bank, 11¼.

After Board—50 Reading R. R., 40; 87 Beaver Meadow R. R., [illegible]; 10 Girard Bank, 11¾.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, 118; Philadelphia 6s, 89¾@90; Pennsylvania 5s, 90@90½; Reading Railroad, 40@40⅛; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80@81; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 81; Pennsylvania Railroad, 42@42½; Morris Canal, 11@12; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, 1882, 74¾@74¾; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 19@19½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 20@30; Long Island R. R., 10⅞@11; Vicksburg Railroad, 6⅞@7; Girard Bank, 11@11¼; Lehigh Zinc, 1⅝@2; Union Canal, 8⅝@8¾; New-Creek Coal Co., 1⅝@1⅞.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
THIRD AND SIXTH WARDS.

REGULAR WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR ASSEMBLY
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

Comptroller—ROBERT T. HAWS.
Sheriff—WILLIAM S. DUKE.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—J. L. DODGE.
County Clerk—GEO. B. SHERWOOD.
Street Commissioner—JAS. DEWEY.
Counsel to Corporation—THEO. E. TOMLINSON.
City Inspector—CHRISTIAN W. SCHAFFER.
Governor of Almshouse—WM. H. ALBERTSON.
Coroners—Dr. JOHN IVES, CHARLES MISSING, Dr. FREDERICK W. PERRY, Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS.
Justice of Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices of Superior Court—LEWIS R. WOODRUFF, MURRY HOFFMAN.
Judge of Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice of Marine Court—CHAS. E. BIRDSALL.
By order of the Whig General Committee.
WILLIAM HALL, Chairman.

FOR SHERIFF—Capt. JOSEPH H. TOONE. Read what those who know Captain TOONE, say of him in a Circular

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

It occasionally happens in the history of our local politics that a really good man is put up for office, and as we regard it as a duty we owe to ourselves to endeavor at all times to elect only that class of men, we are at this time induced not only to vote for, but to use all our influence and exertions to secure the election of one of the candidates now before the people for the office of Sheriff, without regard to his political opinions, or the party by which he has been nominated. We refer to CAPTAIN JOSEPH TOONE, who has long been identified with the commercial interests of our City,—a man who is in every way qualified for the office, and whose whole life is a guarantee that he will faithfully and honorably discharge any duty imposed upon him. We therefore earnestly recommend the friends of good government, who desire to see honest and energetic men in office, to join us in an effort to elect Captain Toone to the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. Among the merchants and mechanics where he is known, he will receive an almost unanimous support, and we trust that for once we shall see the success of an honest man, even though he is not an adept in the science of wire-pulling. By a little effort on the part of the independent voters of this City, we feel confident that Captain Toone can be triumphantly elected, and we therefore respectfully solicit your aid and influence in consummating an object so desirable to all who appreciate honesty and efficiency in public office.

JACOB A. WESTERVELT, No. 308 East Broadway.
ROBT. CARNLEY, No. 191 10th-st.
S. C. BOGERT, Westervelt's Ship Yard.
ELIAS B. BROWN, No. 159 Front-st.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., No. 57 South-st.
WOOD & GRANT, No. 90 Front-st.
CHARLES T. GRIFFITH, No. 64 Front-st.
GEO. A. PHELPS, No. 103 Front-st.
JAS. ROBINSON, No. 100 Front-st.
LANE, WEST & CO., No. 77 South-st.
LAYTON, RYERSON & HURLBUT, No. 84 South-st.
C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.
McLEAN & LINTZ, No. 105 Maiden-lane.
ROBSON & FOSDICK, No. 42 South-st.
JOHN T. DALY, No. 118 Wall-st.
DOUGLASS & CO., No. 111 Wall-st.
DEMER & DEAKE, No. 113 Wall-st.
DAVID D. BURDETT, No. 109 Wall-st.
A. BULKLEY, No. 110 Wall-st.
ALEX'R M. LAWRENCE, No. 11 South William-st.
JOHN CASWELL & CO., No. 87 Front-st.
WALTER GREENOUGH, No. 109 Wall-st.
FOSTER & NICKERSON, No. 111 Water-st.
JACOB A. STAMLER, No. 84 South-st.
D. TILTON, No. 39 South-st.
WM. TYSON, No. 45 West-st.
F. SWIFT & CO., No. 164 Maiden-lane.
O. R. MUMFORD, No. 77 South-st.
EDSALL, BRYAN & CO., Nos. 263 and 265 South-st.
WILLET C. WARD, No. 105 Front-st.
ROSS & ALLEN, corner of Maiden-lane and South-st.
SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall-st.
JOHN S. LAWRENCE, No. 11 South William-st.
MINTURN & PARTRIDGE, No. 115 Pearl-st.
G. MATHESON, No. 67 Front-st.
JAS. S. POLHEMUS, No. 117 Pearl-st.
SAMUEL HOTALING, No. 101 Broad-st.
HOOPER & CO., No. 92 Front-st.
GEO. J. MILLER, No. 151 Washington-st.
J. W. FIELDING, No. 158 East 23d.
BIRD & NEILSON, No. 68 Wall-st.
JAS. HILLYER, No. 67 Wall-st.
W. CONNER, —
ROBERT SCRMYSER, No. 107 Wall-st.
DUNCAN & BURDETT, No. 114 Wall-st.
GEO. H. HARRISON, No. 57 South-st.
DANIEL PHILLIPS, No. 107 Wall-st.
BACON, SARGENT & CO., No. 83 South-st.
J. COPLAND, No. 56 South-st.
C. & R. POILLON, No. 234 South-st.
HANNA & BEEBE, No. 37 Beekman-st.
RICHARD D. CONN, No. 45 West-st.
SAML. S. OSBORNE, No. 87 Front-st.
ROBERT HAMILTON, Empire Works.
WM. H. UNDERHILL, No. 230 Broome-st.
JOHN A. FRISBIE, No. [illegible] Pike-st.

POLITICAL.

FIRST WARD DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Councilman—[illegible] District—HENRY SMITH.
School Commissioner—[illegible]
Assessor—JOHN THOMPSON, [illegible]
Constables—JAMES DERICK, PETER KREBS.

THIRD WARD—CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.—Character, integrity and the general welfare paramount to the limited interest of any political faction.
CHARTER OFFICERS.
Councilman, IVth District—NICHOLAS C. LUDLUM.
Assessor—HUGH MARTIN.
Commissioner of Schools—WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.
Inspector of Schools—WILLIAM I. FISH.
Trustees of Schools—JOHN M. FLEET, HENRY P. MARTIN, [illegible] BOGERT.

THIRD WARD—REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATION—*For Councilman, for the IVth Council District*
ISAAC DE GARMO.

FIFTH WARD REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Senator—THEODORE A. WARD.
Assembly—CHARLES C. NOTT.
Councilmen—VIIIth Dist. LEMUEL W. PARKES; IXth Dist. GEORGE A. BARNEY; Xth Dist. WILLIAM H. CRANE.
Assessor—JOHN M. BENNET.
Constables—CHARLES F. WATTS, STEPHEN J. JONES.
School Officers.
Commissioner—JAMES M. TUTHILL.
Inspector—Dr. JAMES S. SCOFIELD.
Trustees—JAS. M. WILSON, CHARLES C. CURTIS.
Inspectors of Election.
Ist District—Jeremiah Lothrop, Edw. McPhelan.
IId District—John Styles, Thomas Flender.
IIId District—Nicholas G. Van Alstyne, J. W. Forbes.
IVth District—John Hewitt, Jr., James Craft.
Vth District—Joseph B. Taylor, Stephen Rogers.
VIth District—Lemuel G. Evans, Jared Wilcox.
By order of the Ward Committee,
ALBERT L. DECAMP, Chairman.
James Fairman, Secretary.

THE SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB—Will meet at the corner of Rutgers and Madison sts., EVERY EVENING, until after election.
JOS. B. CLOSE, President.
Benj. D. Hicks, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD WHIG AND REFORM NOMINATIONS:
Alderman—WILLIAM TUCKER.
Councilmen—Dist. 17—JACOB W. CORNWELL. Dist. 18—WILLIAM P. HILLIARD. Dist. 19—WILLIAM BOGERT. Dist. 20—LEDYARD AVERY.
Assessor—ANDREW BLEAKLEY.
Constables—WILLIAM B. JONES, JOHN WILDEY.
Commissioner of Schools—ELIPHALET BOOTMAN.
Trustees—A. M. L. SCOTT, HENRY A. MORGAN.
Inspector—CHARLES C. DYER.
Inspectors of Election.
First District—Wm. E. Van Norden, John M. Smith.
Second District—James M. Murray, Hart B. Wood.
Third District—J. W. Allen, William Moneypenny.
Fourth District—S. H. Williamson, William Franks.
Fifth District—Benjamin Hendrickson, S. Underhill.
Sixth District—James Shaw, Thomas Seward.
Seventh District—William Mck. Chapman, Wm. Moir.
Eighth District—John Forshay, Benjamin S. Foster.

EIGHTH WARD AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.
Senator—H. N. WILD.
Assembly—A. J. H. DUGANNE.
Alderman—WILLIAM TUCKER.
Councilmen—XVIIth District, DAVID J. OAKLEY. XVIIIth District, JAMES R. COLEGROVE. XIXth District, JOSEPH D. MARTIN. XXth District, LEDYARD AVERY.
Assessor—NAHUM W. ALLARD.
School Commissioner—E. BOOTMAN.
Inspector—C. C. DYER.
Trustees—A. M. L. SCOTT and HENRY A. MORGAN.
Constables—W. B. JONES and R. McCREDIE.

NINTH WARD TEMPERANCE AND MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS—
Member of Assembly—JOHN McLEAN.
Councilmen—(Dis. XXI.) SAMUEL INSLEE. (Dis. XXII.) CHARLES S. WRIGHT. (Dis. XXIII.) RICHARD P. CLARK. (Dis. XXIV.) WM. A. FOSTER.
School Commissioner—JAMES W. FARR.
School Inspector—HENRY VOLK.
School Trustees—RICHARD P. BEEKMAN, CYRUS PRICE.
Assessor—ABRAM DEMAREST.
Constables—IRA C. PIERSON, R. D. WISNER.
By order of the Committee.
JAMES W. BUSH, Chairman.
Wm. Bogert, Secretary IXth Ward Reform Committee.
JEREMIAH TERRELL, Chairman.
Daniel Carpenter, Secretary IXth Ward Temperance Alliance.

NINTH WARD REGULAR WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Assemblyman Seventh Assembly District.
SAMUEL BREVOORT.
Councilmen—21st Dis. WM. A. WOOD. 22d Dis. ALEX. HEMPHILL. 23d Dis. RICHARD P. CLARK. 24th Dis. ROBERT PETERSON.
Assessor of Ninth Ward—WILLIAM H. GEDNEY.
Constables—WM. KUGLER, SYDNEY PARKER.
Commissioner of Common Schools—JAMES W. FARR.
Trustees of Common Schools—RICHARD P. BEEKMAN, STEPHEN PELL.
Inspector of Common Schools—CHARLES C. BUXTON.

TENTH WARD AMERICAN REFORM NOMINATIONS.
Senator—JOSEPH H. PETTY.
Assembly—JAMES A. DOLAN.
Alderman—JAMES GRIFFITHS.
Councilmen—Dist. XXV. HENRY A. JACKSON. Dist. XXVI. ELIAS COMBS. Dist. XXVII. CHARLES WHITLOCK.
Assessor—WILLIAM VAN DUZER.
Constables—DENISON H. CORNELL, MUNSON S. BROWN.
School Commissioner—GEORGE W. WHEELER.
School Trustees—JACOB RAYNOR, THEODORE WARD, (To fill vacancy.) JEREMIAH T. BROOKS.
School Inspector—ASA PARKER.
Inspectors of Election.
First District—Thomas H. Wainwright, Geo. W. Badger.
Second District—Gilbert H. Miller, Ralph Reynolds.
Third District—Edward J. Versfelt, James H. Barr.
Fourth District—William H. Palmer, Horace A. Bliss.
Fifth District—Peter Van Cott, Jacob M. Dunscomb.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—XVIth and XXth WARDS.—Regular Whig Reform and Workingman's Nomination.
For Assembly—WILLIAM R. STEWART.

FIFTEENTH WARD—REGULAR WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Assembly—FREDERICK A. CONKLING.
Councilmen—Dist. 39—WILLIAM T. B. MILLIKEN. Dist. 40—JOHN H. HILLIER. Dist. 41—JOHN A. LIDELL.
Assessor—NORRIS A. PHELPS.
School Commissioner—WILLIAM N. BLAKEMAN.
School Inspector—ELIAS LOOMIS.
School Trustees—JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD, EDWARD L. BEADLE, to fill vacancy.
Constables—JAMES KING, SAMUEL S. DAVIS.
By order of the Fifteenth Ward Whig Committee.
M. B. BLAKE, Chairman.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.
Councilmen—39th Dis. JOHN H. BRADY. 40th Dis. OTIS D. SWAN. 41st Dis. CHS. E. APPLEBY.
Assessor—RODERICK SEDGWICK, Jr.
Constables—GEO. BOGART, JAMES KING.
School Commissioner—RICHARD BURLEW.
School Inspector—ELIAS LOOMIS.
School Trustees—J. B. VARNUM, Jr., SAM. HOTALING, EWD. L. BEADLE, (vac'y.)
WM. CHAUNCEY, Chairman.
Fred. G. Swan, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.
Alderman—SAMUEL DE LA MATER.
Councilmen—Dist. XLII. HENRY JENKINS. Dist. XLIII. AUGUSTUS C. BOORAEM. Dist. XLIV. WILLIAM H. BULL. Dist. XLV. EDWARD WESTERVELT.
Assessor—EDWARD BERRIAN.
School Commissioner—JOHN DE LA MATER.
Inspector—L. A. ROSENMILLER.
Trustees—R. C. WANDELL, EDMUND H. MILLER.
WILLIAM H. SMITH, Chairman.
Thomas Cumming, Jr., Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD—XLIVth Council District—American and Reform nomination for Councilman, SAMUEL HOPPER.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS—
Councilmen: XLVIth Dist. GEORGE A. JEREMIAH. XLIXth Dist. WILLIAM TRUSLOW. Lth Dist. DANIEL T. MACFARLAN.
Approved and indorsed by General Reform Committee.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. Schieffelin, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD AMERICAN NOMINATIONS—
For Senator of the Sixth District—ERASTUS BROOKS.
For Assemblyman of the Sixteenth District—JOHN S. COCKS.
For Alderman—JACOB H. VALENTINE.
Fifty-sixth District—WM. M. BAXTER.
Fifty-seventh District—WM. G. STERLING.
For Assessor—WM. R. LOUDON.
For Commissioner of Common Schools—SIMEON BALDWIN.
For Inspector—JAMES W. GERARD.
For Trustees—WM. K. STRONG, JAMES M. EDNEY.
To fill a vacancy, CHARLES G. MURCH.
For Constables—HENRY BISHOP, JAMES BRITT.
For Inspectors of Election.
First District—RUFUS K. CRANE, JOHN V. BEEKMAN.
Second District—HENRY C. BANKS, CORNELIUS B. WHITAKER.
Third District—WILLIAM E. JONES, MOSES B. CRASTO.
Fourth District—CORNELIUS BRODERICK, ELBERT ROBERSON.
Fifth District—WM. J. DAVIS, CHAS. H. MACY.
Sixth District—THEODORE F. LENT, JOHN SAMPSON.
Seventh District—JAMES PROVINCE, O. DUNHAM BALDWIN.
For Police Justice—JAMES H. FLANDREAU.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—At a meeting of the Whig and American Nominating Conventions, held in the Distillery, [illegible]-st., on the evening of Nov. 2, it was resolved that, in order to defeat the HIRELING FOREIGNERS, who are seeking to monopolize the City offices, that these Conventions unite in recommending to the American Electors the names of WILLIAM B. DRAKE for ALDERMAN, and JOHN MARTIN for COUNCILMAN. Americans vote for America.
J. C. WANDELL, Chairman.
H. V. [illegible], Secretary.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH WARD—[illegible] at the house of [illegible], on TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible] when the following ticket will be submitted for your adoption:
Alderman—WM. B. DRAKE.
Councilmen—[illegible] FRANCIS B. COOPER.
Assessor—JAMES B. COULTER.
Constables—RICHARD [illegible], REUBEN T. JOHNSON.
School Commissioner—D. W. C. McCLOSKEY.
Trustees—ROBERT McCORD and CHARLES [illegible]
Inspector—JOHN [illegible]
A mass meeting will also be held at the [illegible] 46th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by able speakers. By order,
JOHN W. MARTIN, Chairman.
William [illegible], Secretary.

REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATIONS FOR XXIId WARD.
Alderman—SAMUEL FLEET.
Councilman LIXth District—ROBT. H. SHANNON.
Assessor—JOTHAM WILSON, Jr.
Constables—McALLAM [illegible], JOTHAM WILSON, Jr.
School Commissioner—D. W. C. McCLOSKEY.
School Inspector—GEO. McALLISTER.
School Trustees—JONAS SPARKS, JOSEPH BUNTING.
Inspectors of Election—SYDNEY T. SMITH, WM. A. CAMPBELL, A. WARD, JARVIS P. BURR, WM. HOLMES, DUNCAN McFARLAND, ADNA H. UNDERHILL, DAVID GRIMSTED.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTIETH COUNCIL DISTRICT OF THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.—To-morrow you will be called upon to decide who shall be Councilman of the Lth Council District.

Of the various offices of trust at the disposal of the people, there is probably no one of more importance than that of Councilman.

The results to be obtained, by able and faithful representation, in the Councils of this City, are too well known to need recapitulation.

Political questions of great importance may disrupt and divide parties in the State, but the question which most directly affects our interest, is in relation to our local Government; and therefore we ask, who shall be our Councilman?

In this Board originate all measures relating to the expenditure of the public money; it is here, therefore, that we must place honest, discreet and reliable men, who cannot be turned from the path of duty by any of the various means made use of by scheming politicians and grasping speculators. A reduction in the Municipal Government can only be accomplished through the Common Council and by the election of such men. Past experience has taught us a bitter lesson; let us now elect men good and true.

The Whig Party have again nominated DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, as a proper Candidate for Councilman of this District, and take pleasure in stating that he is the only Candidate indorsed by the Reform Executive Committee.

Last year, by treachery and illegal voting, he was defeated by five votes!

At the coming election all honorable means will be used to prevent similar occurrences.

Every care has been taken to locate the polls at such places where respectable citizens may deposit their votes without being intimidated.

Mr. MACFARLAN is a man pledged to "retrenchment and reform." Having resided in the District nearly all his life, and being a man of strict integrity,—possessing more than an ordinary amount of talent; no one is more worthy of your support. Against him, the poisonous breath of scandal has never been raised. Who then is better calculated to protect and advance your interest, or to defend your rights? Scan his character, his ability, his position in society, and you will not fail to see that he is the man which duty to yourself, as a citizen of this great City, demands you to vote for.

We ask not only your vote but your influence. Persuade your friends to vote for the best man—the honest candidate. All your influence is requisite for the accomplishment of this great end. Remember that by your supineness or laxity he may be defeated. Then as a lover of reform, an antagonist of corruption, we solicit your support, that you may rejoice in the triumph of virtue over vice, intelligence over ignorance, and hail with joy the redemption of the Fiftieth Council District from the hands of the corrupt.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.
Sheriff—WILLIAM N. McINTYRE.
County Clerk—RICH'D B. CONNOLLY.
Coroners—HIERONYMUS E. WILHELM, EDWARD D. CONNERY, ROBERT GAMBLE, THOMAS WHELAN.
Comptroller—PHILIP W. ENGS.
Street Commissioner—HENRY E. HOWARD.
Com. Repairs and Supplies—NATHANIEL S. BELAH.
City Inspector—ALEXANDER F. VACHE.
Counsel to the Corporation—JOHN E. HASKIN.
Governor of Alms House—C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
JUDICIARY TICKET.
Judges Court of Appeals—SAMUEL L. SELDEN (Long Term). JOHN WILLARD (Short Term, to fill vacancy).
Justice of Supreme Court—JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court—MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER, JONAS B. PHILLIPS.
Judge Court Common Pleas—JOHN R. BRADY.
Justice of Marine Court—GEORGE F. ALDEN.

TEMPERANCE WITHOUT FANATICISM—REGULAR NOMINATIONS.
Comptroller—JOHN S. GILES.
Sheriff—JAMES C. WILLETT.
County Clerk—RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.
Street Commissioner—SAMUEL ALLEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—[illegible]
City Inspector—GEORGE W. MORTON.
Counsel to Corporation—JOHN E. HASKIN.
Governor of Almshouse—WM. H. ALBERTSON.
Coroners—FREDERICK W. PERRY, SAMUEL A. HILLS, JOHN WITHERELL, JOHN [illegible]
JUDICIARY.
Judge Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices Superior Court—MURRAY HOFFMAN, JONAS B. PHILLIPS.
Judge Court Common Pleas—JOHN R. BRADY.
Judge Marine Court—CHARLES [illegible]

FOR COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION—THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.—His name is a sufficient guarantee for the faithful performance of the duties of the above office, to entitle him to the suffrages of all well-thinking men.

MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.
Comptroller—AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk—DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff—JAMES C. WILLETT.
Street Commissioner—DANIEL EWEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
City Inspector—JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
Counsel to Corporation—LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
Governor of Almshouse—C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners—ALANSON S. JONES, M. D., FREDERICK W. PERRY, H. N. WILHELM, EDWARD D. CONNERY.
Justice Supreme Court—JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court—MURRAY HOFFMAN, LEWIS R. WOODRUFF.
Judge Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Judge Marine Court—CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.
The Executive Committee will meet EVERY EVENING, at their rooms, No. 553 Broadway, to receive reports from the Ward Committees.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. Schieffelin, Secretary.

MERCANTILE NOMINATIONS.
Comptroller—AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk—DOUG. LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff—WM. N. McINTIRE.
Street Commissioner—JOSEPH S. TAYLOR.
Com. of Repairs and Supplies—JACOB L. DODGE.
City Inspector—ALEXANDER VACHE.
Counsel to Corporation—LOUIS N. GLOVER.
Governor of Almshouse—C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners—ALANSON S. JONES, ROBERT GAMBLE, ED. D. CONNERY, A. S. BALL.
Justice Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES, Long Term; CHAS. A. PEABODY, Short Term.
Justices Superior Court—LEWIS R. WOODRUFF, MURRAY HOFFMAN.
Justice of Common Pleas—ALEX. SPAULDING.
Justice of Marine Court—GEORGE F. ALDEN.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES of the meeting of the MUNICIPAL REFORM COMMITTEE, held at the University 22d October, 1855:

Resolved, That this Committee cordially indorse and approve the nomination of WILLIAM TRUSLOW, Esq., as a candidate for Councilman in the 49th Council District, (XVIIth Ward.) Mr. Truslow having discharged the duties of that office during the past year with signal fidelity to the public interests, thereby proving himself to be honest and capable, and we commend him to the confidence and support of his constituents, as a reliable and consistent friend of genuine Reform in City affairs; also,

Resolved, That this Committee indorse the nomination of Mr. DANIEL T. MACFARLANE, as Councilman for the 50th Council District, (XVIIth Ward.)
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

FRIENDS OF CITY REFORM—In the XIVth Council District, VIIth Ward, vote for [illegible] LANCEY W. KNEVELS, a reliable and active supporter of City Reform.

KINGS COUNTY REGULAR AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.
For Secretary of State—JOEL T. HEADLY.
For Comptroller—LORENZO BURROWS.
For Treasurer—STEPHEN CLARK.
For Attorney General—STEPHEN B. CUSHING.
For Engineer and Surveyor—SILAS SEYMOUR.
For Canal Commissioner—SAMUEL S. WHALLON.
For Inspector of State Prisons—WM. A. RUSSELL.
For Senator—CYRUS P. SMITH.
For Register—WALTER [illegible]
For Sheriff—GEORGE H. SIMONSON.
For County Clerk—GERARD M. STEVENS.
For Superintendent of the Poor—JOEL [illegible]
For Coroner—GEORGE J. LOTT.
For Justice of Sessions—MARTIN SCHOONMAKER.
For Judges of Court of Appeals.
WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, Full Term.
GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, Short Term.
For Judge of Supreme Court—JAMES EMOTT.
For County Judge—JOHN DIKEMAN.
For Justices of the Peace.
IIId District—BENJAMIN S. MOREHOUSE.
IVth District—ALEXANDER H. HENRY.
Vth District—JOHN MONTGOMERY.

COUNTY OF KINGS.
For Senator—CYRUS P. SMITH.
For Sheriff—BURDETT STRYKER.
For Register—THOMAS R. MERCEIN.
For County Clerk—JARED SPARKS.
For County Judge—WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Jr.
For Coroner—JOHN BERGEN.
For Superintendent of Poor—ANDREW HEGEMAN.
For Justice of Sessions—CHAUNCEY P. PERRY.
For Justices of Peace—ENOCH JACOBS, [illegible]
For Justice Supreme Court—JAMES EMOTT.
For Assembly—Ist District—THOMAS W. FIELD—IId District—[illegible]—IIId [illegible] SAMUEL BOOTH.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at One Dollar a year for single Copies; Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6¼ cents the single copies.

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of nearly 40,000, and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City journal. Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

The Times for California.

The Times for California will be issued on This Morning, Nov. 5, in ample season for the mails per steamship *George Law*. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. The mails will close at 1 o'clock. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, sixpence. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

From Kansas.

We have from one of your corps of Correspondents in Kansas, an account of the organization of the Territorial Convention called by the Free-State Party for the purpose of forming a State Constitution and applying for admission as a State into the Union. It will be seen that the attendance on the first day was small, only [illegible] delegates being present, and that Col. Lane, of Indiana, was elected President. We give a full report of his opening address. Col. Lane does not enjoy the confidence of the settlers of Kansas, although he professes to agree with them in the wish to exclude Slavery from the Territory. He is regarded as an intriguing and selfish politician, and recent disclosures, moreover, place his moral character in a very disadvantageous light. Our correspondents have sent us a variety of details on this subject, which, however, we prefer not to publish until Col. Lane's version of the facts alleged, shall have also been received.

Election Prospects.

All parties, as usual, are bragging loudly over what they are going to accomplish to-morrow. John Van Buren, in his speech at Buffalo on Friday night, said that the Soft ticket would receive from 200,000 to 250,000 votes, while no other could exceed 120,000. John is not the most exact statistician in the world, and in claiming from 80,000 to 180,000 majority for his ticket, he has left a very comfortable margin for contingencies. The Know-Nothings, who profited so largely by judicious boasting last year, are trying the game more openly this: they have put forth an estimate, under authority of the Grand Council, claiming in thirty-six counties a gain of 45,000 over last year's vote, —which would give them a total of over 200,000, and a probable plurality of 50,000. The Republicans are less definite, but not less sanguine, in their figures; while from the Hards, Liquor Dealers, and Colored organizations, we have not yet received any programme of the majorities they anticipate.

None of these calculations are entitled to any confidence. There has not been an election in ten years, of which it was so difficult to estimate the issue. The breaking up of old parties has deprived us of the usual data for such calculations. None of the new parties has any thorough and efficient organization, except the Know-Nothings, who, in this respect, have very greatly the advantage over all their opponents. Yet their estimates are exceedingly unreliable; for in counting, as they do, all whose names have ever been enrolled they count tens of thousands who have not acted with them for months and will not vote with them. John Van Buren's talk about the Soft vote is all gammon. But for the Liquor interest, that party would not make a respectable show in the canvass. The contemptuous kick it has received from the Administration has deprived it of the little political life it before enjoyed; the free application of alcoholic stimulants it is undergoing, may give it temporary vitality and apparent strength.

But, in our opinion,—formed from personal observation and the best information we can get from different sections,—the contest is between the Republicans and the Know-Nothings;—and it will be closer than has generally been anticipated. The Know-Nothings have lost heavily in many of the localities where they were strongest last year; but they have been active in recruiting their forces in new sections. Their superior organization, and the length of time they have devoted to the active work of the campaign, have given them a marked advantage over all the other parties; while the late hour at which the Republican ticket was brought into the field has been against them.

One fact is noteworthy:—all three of these parties have taken substantially the same ground in regard to the Slavery question. The Softs have been represented by John Van Buren everywhere, as standing on the Free-Soil platform of 1848;—and all the Know-Nothing stump speakers have insisted that *their* principles on this subject were identical with those of the Republicans, and that they could not vote for King and Mann, because they had voted for the annexation of Texas, and were therefore not reliable on the Free-Soil issue. The plea is more creditable to their ingenuity than their sincerity;—but it tends to prevent a fair issue on this important question of Slavery aggression.

The City.

In a party sense, the result of to-morrow's election, so far as our municipal tickets are concerned, cannot be of the slightest importance to any of the contestants for office; but as affecting the interests of the City, its moral character and business prosperity, it is of the last importance that none but good men should be chosen. There are enough of them in nomination, and there will be no great difficulty in selecting out of the whole batch of candidates, the square man for the square holes. A man may be a very good man in his proper sphere, and yet a very bad one out of it. What we need is the right man for the right place, and if we fail to gain this long-desired end at the present election, we may abandon the attempt in despair. Let all party considerations be given to the winds, and vote for the man in whom you have the most confidence, let his name be on what ticket it may.

It is greatly to be regretted that the Reform ticket should be so strongly tinctured with partisan motives, else it might be safely adopted by conscientious voters who have no personal knowledge of the candidates; but the safer course for all such will be to ask the advice of any friend in whose judgment and disinterestedness they have confidence, and follow it. If none but good men should now be elected, it will teach our Nominating Committees hereafter the absolute necessity of paying attention to the personal character and fitness of the men whom they put up for the suffrages of an intelligent people; and unprincipled adventurers will no longer strive after nominations for the purpose of enriching themselves and their backers. The present election, to a certain extent, will prove the pivot of our destiny, and every man should feel that in casting his vote he is deciding the great question whether, hereafter, the affairs of this great City are to be managed by honest and competent men, or unprincipled speculators and adventurers.

Arrival of the Baltic—War News.

From the news brought by the *Baltic* it will be seen that strenuous efforts are being made by the Allies to strike a decisive blow at Russian power in the Crimea before the severities of Winter put an end to hostilities for another season. Through Russian sources we learn that, on the 15th of October, the Allied fleet, which, it was generally believed, was destined for Odessa, appeared before Kinburn and reduced it after two days' bombardment. This event has justified our predictions. Kinburn and Oczakoff are situated at the extreme end of the lake, formed out of the waters of the Dnieper and the Bug. It is alleged that with possession of these strongholds, the Allies will be enabled to blockade Kherson and Nicolaieff and intercept the communications that now exist between the Crimea and the western provinces of Russia. If so, the present move must be regarded as an important one. From the strength of the expedition—the deliberation with which it was planned—and the secrecy with which it has been carried out, we may infer that the Allies entertained a deeper design than the reduction of a Russian fortress at the mouth of the Dneiper. It seems highly probable that an attempt on Kherson or Nicolaieff is meditated; and, from all indications, we think that for the purpose of attacking the former city—the great emporium of the Dneiper's commerce—this new expedition has been organized. Nicolaieff, it is generally conceded, has been made another Sebastopol, and is impregnable to any naval force that can be brought against it; and it is not likely that the Allies will make a useless demonstration against a place of whose defensive capabilities they are so fully cognizant.

The fleet at the East have also been busy. A gun-boat expedition, it was officially reported, had destroyed two towns in the Straits of Kertch.

While these operations have been going on by sea, the activity on land is equally conspicuous. The opposing armies were drawing closer and closer to each other. The advanced posts of the Allies were within five leagues of Baktchi Serai, and as Liprandi will doubtless defend the line of the Belbec, a general engagement cannot be much longer postponed. Cavalry reinforcements were being hurried to Eupatoria, and General d'Allonville, the French commander there, is understood to have pledged himself to cut off all communication with Perekop. Nevertheless, from a careful examination of the whole news, we see no indications that the Russians intend to retreat from the Crimea. They seem rather determined to hold their ground to the very last, and the end has not come yet.

But the most important intelligence received by this steamer is the account of a great victory obtained by the Turks at Kars, on the 29th of September. In an attack upon that place, the Russians were repulsed with fearful slaughter. Four thousand of their number, the report says, were left dead under the walls. It does not appear, however, that this defeat has been disastrous enough to force them to abandon the blockade, though rumors to this effect were of course rife. For fuller details of this affair we must await the arrival of another steamer.

From Nicaragua—Capture of Granada by General Walker.

The steamship *Star of the West*, of the Nicaragua line, arrived on Saturday afternoon, with a large number of passengers and $272,651 in treasure, from San Francisco. She brings important news from Central America, full details of which will be found on another page of this morning's Times. From a new paper, *El Nicaraguense*, published in Col. Walker's interest at Granada, we learn that on the morning of the 14th inst., the Colonel, whose little army had been greatly reinforced by recruits from San Francisco, made an attack upon Granada and captured that city. On the 22d of October General Corral, commander of the Government forces, surrendered to Walker, and a treaty of peace was thereupon formally signed and ratified. Besides these exciting events, the *Star of the West* reports that when the steamer *San Carlos*, with New-York passengers, arrived before the fort at the junction of the River San Juan and Fort Nicaragua, she was fired into, and a lady and child instantly killed. Again, on the 19th ult., a murderous attack was made by the Government troops on the returning California passengers at Virgin Bay, by which four were killed and eight severely wounded. These outrages, it is supposed, were committed out of revenge for Walker's late success. There are many other items of interest to which we have not space particularly to refer. General Walker, as he is now called, is the hero upon which all eyes are turned. The citizens of Granada tendered him the Presidency of the Republic after his victory, but he declined to accept the office. Governor Kinney, for the nonce, seems to have fallen into the shade.

The Foreign Money News.

In the eagerness of our people in Wall-street to take the worst view of the probable or possible effect of the financial condition of France and England, the markets of the Old World for our leading staples of Grain and Cotton are almost forgotten. The *Baltic*, on Saturday, brought advices that another considerable advance had taken place in Wheat, Flour and Indian Corn, our surplus of which for export is reckoned fully equal to the wants of the European States, whose cereal crops have partially failed. The advices at the same time in regard to Cotton, the American growth of which, this season, is believed to be unprecedentedly large, are not especially unfavorable. The stocks in Liverpool and Manchester have been worked down to a low point, and although the high rates for money in London are checking active speculation, prices continue to rule to the standard of sixpence half-penny sterling for Orleans fair quality. The decline from the previous steamer is barely *one-sixteenth* of a penny. To be sure, the view is taken in some of the circulars that this important interest may be further affected by the cause alluded to and the heavy crop understood to be going forward from this side, but very low prices are not anticipated.

These facts, we repeat, are almost wholly overlooked in the application of the financial accounts from Paris and London to our material interests. The accounts are, not that trade is depressed in England or her markets overstocked either with American Colonial produce, or manufactured goods, but that the Allied Governments, which are making a costly war upon Russia, have, through the medium of their late heavy loans, so pressed upon their respective National banks, as to render the situation of one of them precarious and compelled the other to advance the rates of interest to 6 per cent. on short and 7 per cent. on ninety-day bills. And as the main cause of pressure—the War—is likely to continue, and France is short of Bread by twenty-eight millions of bushels of Grain, it is argued that extreme Government measures may have to be resorted to—such as decreeing a paper currency—to sustain the burden. The probability of such a step, though not openly admitted in London or Paris, it may reasonably be presumed, is taken into the account and chances of speculators on the Stock Exchange, though the fall reported in the Public Funds by this arrival is less than *one per cent*.

Upon receipt of this news, our American values, Railway and others, suddenly fall *five per cent.* as compared with the previous currency, which had already been depressed by the anticipation of evils from abroad, to which few of the parties, frightened into sacrifices by the prospect, or who feel emboldened by it to speculate for a further fall, are able to give substantial form or substance. We submit, with all deference, that this is but one remove from folly. At the same time, it were not well to say that the financial measures which seem to be impending in the two principal States of Europe, with which we have most to do in our foreign trade, have no significance for our money affairs, since the very anticipation, coupled with the rapid advance of interest by the English and French Banks, has undoubtedly thrown the foreign Exchanges from their steady and legitimate movement, and made some draughts upon the Specie resources of New-York not looked for at this time. The further and real influence of the continued rise of interest is less to be dreaded, we apprehend, than the undefined apprehensions which grow out of the existence of this cause. Confidence is unnecessarily shaken, and values inconsiderately depreciated in the Bank parlor or at the Stock Exchange, at a season when, if ever, they ought to be buoyed up by the prospect—we might almost say the certainty—that our immense crops will find high or amply remunerating markets abroad, come what may to the ways and means of the Governments of France and England in conducting their war. And we may add that through this very export demand is secured a traffic to our Railways from the interior to the seaboard never before paralleled, and the magnitude of which should at least stay the mischiefs of panic in their market values.

Republican Allies.

We have waited patiently to the very eve of election for some exposition of the principles, and some indication regarding the course of "Old Line Whigism." The hope has been even indulged that the *Commercial Advertiser*, or Ex-Governor Hunt, would define the phrase. But our patience and our hope are unanswered. The "Old-Line Whigs" will ascend the funeral pyre to-morrow without "confession" or last words. Most men die in some faith, but the politicians of the Hunt School seem determined to expire with the same feelings indulged by the dog who took his sullen nap in the manger!

They have not been silent during the hours of their decline and fall. They have talked of Clay and Webster—of past victories—of contests gone—of the olden time. They have dealt in generalities. Theirs has been the senseless garrulity of age, and not the frank words of youth, or the vigorous views of maturity. The Republican Allies have, therefore, necessarily talked against them without steady appreciation of the position they assailed. It was as if the latter was enveloped in a fog, and bombarded without exact knowledge of range and compass.

The Whig Party was ever a bold and fearless one. Its courage in defeat was as striking as became its rashness in success. We cannot, therefore, wonder that a few of the old leaders in losing their prudence preserve their obstinacy and conceit. Wise Whig statesmen long ago saw that the Whig Party was extinct. It has existed only in name for two years past. Galvani never brought his frog to life, although he made him leap and grimace. The Whig Party was galvanized by the Canal policy, and it was stirred to some action after the Nebraska measure severed the neck of the compromises from its body of expediency.

There is not an "Old-Line Whig" who dares to preach against the preservation of freedom to our posterity of States; he dares not avow the doctrine, although he believes it. The ghosts of Clay and Webster, like political Banquos, come out to frighten him. "It was not so in the days of those Roman Whigs," says he, "and I cannot go counter to their doctrines." It is true, the compromises were alive in their day, and expediency then throttled principle. It is true that Administration imbecility had not then become a byword from Passamaquoddy to the golden gates of San Francisco. It is true that scarcely an issue now before the people was suggested by the exigencies of the times of Clay and Webster.

Has it ever occurred to the "Old-Line Whigs" to ask if the latter statesmen would have embraced Hindooism, or consorted with the spoilsmen of Washington, or stabbed old comrades in the dark without one intelligible sign of reason for hostility? Has it ever occurred to them how absurdly an "old guardsman" of Napoleon the Great would have talked, refusing, as a soldier of Napoleon the Little, to fuse with an "old guardsman" of Wellington, because of Waterloo? New issues came to England and France in 1854; and 1814 was wisely forgotten. Their old quarrels had answered their purposes. In the same year and throughout the year succeeding new issues came to both Free-Soil Whigs and Free-Soil Democrats, and 1844 and 1848 and 1852 are also forgotten. The Republican Allies combine to wrest Kansas and her unprotected neighbors from the inroads of Southwestern Cossacks in the same spirit of union for self-preservation with which England and France unite to preserve Turkey. And yet the Old-Line Whigs prate of banks and tariffs and internal improvements in the same strain in which an "old guardsman" of Wellington might now be garrulous upon the Berlin decrees and the treaty which consigned Napoleon to Elba.

The Peace Party in Parliament more or less embarrass the Crimean operations, and the timid "fogies" who bolster up General Simpson, in preference to General Eyre, certainly interfere with future Allied successes; and it were better if all the old soldiers of Britain were united in policy. The Republican Allies of the Empire State are not as strong as they would be if "Old-Line Whigs" dared to aid and assist them. And we still hope, on the very eve of a great battle for freedom and moral principle, that, as they have thus far declined to define their position and designate their principles, they will best retrieve their old claim to moral courage by taking their electoral ammunition from the poll-boxes of yore, a little enlarged and with a fresher coat of paint. Republican they *were* in 1831, and Republican they again become in 1855.

Passmore Williamson.

Passmore Williamson is at last at liberty. After spending some three months in prison, for no other offence than that of having told the *truth*, he is now released. It will be seen by the proceedings in Court, that he has simply repeated, in another form, the very statement which led to his imprisonment. He repeats his assertion that he had no control over Colonel Wheeler's slaves, and could not therefore produce them. Judge Kane avails himself of the repetition, to escape from the position in which he placed himself by his original act.

State Senators.

The canvass in the City and throughout the State, for State Senators, is remarkably sharp, owing partly, without doubt, to the fact that the Senate now to be chosen will take part in the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Fish. In this City each district has its own special causes for special interest. In the upper districts Senator Brooks, nominated for reëlection, is pressed very strongly on grounds of religious controversy—as a Protestant candidate and the representative of special and vehement hostility to Catholicism. We regret to see any such issue made in our election, with which religious differences should have nothing to do. Mr. Brooks is a man of ability and industry and is one of the most skillful and effective debaters in the present Senate.

Senator Spencer is nominated for reëlection in the Fifth District, where he will receive a much larger than his party vote. His sound judgment, practical good sense, unfailing courtesy, and political as well as personal integrity, have rendered him justly popular with the best men of all parties. Several important acts of last Winter affecting the City, for which others claim and receive the credit, were due to him. His only opponent is the Know-Nothing candidate, Councilman Wild.

In the lower District, T. A. Ward runs as the Whig and Republican candidate against Messrs. Sickles and Barr, the last of whom is the present incumbent:—the other two have served in the Assembly, Mr. Sickles having the additional disadvantage of having figured officially abroad.

We hear very excellent reports of Dr. John Delamontagnie, the Republican nominee for Senator in the Columbia and Dutchess County District. He is a native of this City, a gentleman of ability, accomplished education, winning manners, great industry and an effective speaker. There is good reason to expect, and still better to desire, his election.

Dr. Brandreth is running in the Westchester District, as the Democratic and Republican candidate, against Mr. Ferdon, nominated by the Know-Nothings, whom he represented in the Assembly last year. The Doctor has served one term acceptably as Senator; his opponent is a gentleman of ability and of high character.

In the remote districts several of the present Senators are up for reëlection. In Washington and Saratoga, Senator James C. Hopkins, an able lawyer, and a most excellent legislator, is running as a Republican against a Know-Nothing and a Democrat; his chances of election are good. In the Albany district the Democrats, Hard and Soft, Liquor Dealers and "straight" Whigs have *fused* on J. K. Porter, a Silver Gray, against Clarkson F. Crosby, one of the ablest and best members of the present Senate. The Know-Nothings are running Mr. Harcourt, and predict his election.

Senator Putnam, a scholar and a gentleman, and the author of the Church bill of last year, is a candidate for reëlection in Buffalo. He is one of the best speakers in the Senate.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The "Prophete" will be produced here to-night in a style of unprecedented magnificence, and with a cast which cannot be surpassed at any establishment in the world.

Wallack's Theatre.—A new comedy called "Manifest Destiny" will be produced here to-night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The General Armstrong Case—Remarkable Discovery.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 2.

A most remarkable discovery has been made here which, it is considered, will settle at once the long disputed case of the privateer brig *General Armstrong*, which has been for so many years pending against the Portuguese government. It will be recollected that this brig was attacked by the boats of a large British fleet in the Island of Fayal, in September, 1814, and, after a most extraordinary defence, scarcely paralleled by any on record, was finally destroyed.

The Portuguese Government at once admitted its liability, and our Government called on Portugal for an apology and indemnification. But in after years they denied their liability—backed by England—on the ground that the American brig had first violated the neutrality of the port. After long years of negotiation the United States Government injudiciously, and against the remonstrance of the claimants, consented to refer the case to the arbitration of Louis Napoleon, who very strangely decided against the United States. The claimants then appealed to Congress for relief, upon the ground that Government should not have referred the case to a foreign power.

An accidental conversation with a gentleman in this City, who had been at Fayal lately, developed the fact that Mr. Dabney, the Consul at that port, had written a letter to the Secretary of State, informing him that he was an eye-witness of the scene, and could prove the fact decided adversely by the Emperor of France. On search being made, the letter was found in the Department. Had it been produced earlier the last Congress would not have refused to settle the dispute.

Personal.

The Providence *Journal* says: "The numerous friends of our former townsman, George Curtis, Esq., now President of the Continental Bank in New-York, will learn with regret that his health is such that he has been compelled to obtain six months' leave of absence from his arduous duties, with a view to its restoration in a more genial clime."

Correction.

Our statement on Saturday concerning Dr. Kane's personal affairs was entirely incorrect. The parties who so "confidently assured" us that the *Post* was in error, have announced to us that they themselves were mistaken. We were satisfied that the *Post* was perfectly correct in pronouncing the rumor concerning the Doctor utterly unfounded.

CITY POLITICS.

German Republicans.

The *Abend Zeitung*, the most ably conducted German paper in the City, had an article last week on State politics. This article, after discussing the Prohibitory Law, (which all Germans oppose,) Slavery and Know-Nothingism, advises its readers to support for such offices as have nothing to do with the enforcement of the Liquor Law the candidates on the Republican ticket as being the most opposed to the other two evils. But inasmuch as the candidates on that ticket for Attorney-General and Judges of Appeal are in a manner committed to the Maine Law, it substitutes for them those nominated by the Softs, as being both Anti-Temperance and Anti-Slavery.

The ticket thus constituted will probably receive a large support among the better class of Germans of the State. The Hunker papers evidently fear this result, knowing that when once loosed from the thrall of the so-called "Democracy," the Germans can never again be brought to vote against an Anti-Slavery-extension party.

Picked Men.

We hear of some very curious bargains and some very unexpected sales between lodges and committees. K. N.'s adopt foreigners and Reformers endorse old hacks; Whigs hurrah for ancient Democrats, and Soft Shells crack their throats crying for Anti-Administration men. The Temperance Alliance takes up the Dark Lantern boldly, and Metropolitan Theatre echoes Tammany Hall. Trust them to no headings of tickets. Be sure you vote good men, and the best, if you can find them. If you see a rascal on the Reform ticket, drop him out, or a vagabond on the Republican, scratch him. On the State ticket it is not only necessary to vote for good men, but in such a way as also to announce our principle. But for City officers it is imperative that we have the best men; to get them, lay in a full set of tickets, sit down to the job, and pick them out.

The elected will be picked men in more senses than one, we suspect.

Ballots for Ward Officers.

A friend desires us to call attention to the fact that there is no necessity for printing separate ballots for each Council District in each Ward, although that may be done.

It will save much expense and inconvenience in distributing the tickets, if the names of all the Councilmen and Inspectors for the Ward are printed on one ticket, with a distinct designation of the particular Council or Elecion District for which each candidate is intended. The Inspectors of Election will then count the names of those who designated for the District in which the ballot is cast, and reject the others as surplusage. See Session Laws of 1855, page 948.

For School Officers.

Of all things, gentlemen, see that you vote for men of substance, sobriety, and sense, for School officers. It is quite desirable to have men in the Board of Education who do not in their speeches advertise the lack of that Public School Education which they are set to furnish to our children. The Board handles over a million of dollars annually; then it should consist of men of some financial ability as well as common sense. Better leave the sticks at home. Overhaul your school tickets.

Matters of Taste—Seventeenth Ward.

In the Seventeenth Ward one of the issues is the removal of the slaughter-houses. To-morrow is the day for men to express their sentiments on this question. The dead walls tell who are for and who are against it. If Seventeenth Warders think that blood in all the gutters is pleasant to look at, and the odor of butchers' offal fattens men, let them by all means say so at the polls.

A Sign of the Times.

"Awful Gardiner" is not out of Blackwell's Island yet. Can it be that so much raw material for political purposes will be allowed to remain unemployed while so exciting an election is transpiring? The moral men about town are astonished!

☞ In the Fifteenth Ward the K. N. and Reform City tickets are alike. The Reformers drop their old favorite, Mr. Conklin, for Assembly, yet Mr. Orison Blunt, and several other leading Reformers, urge voters to stand by him. Meanwhile the K. N.'s have taken up Brady, though they insist that he is not of their order.—"Curious."

☞ Look to your tickets, people. If you go any ticket without carefully overhauling it, you go it blind. All sorts of tricks are the order on Tuesday, and many a man will vote for the man he wants to be defeated, if he trusts to outside appearances.

☞ Both Capt. Toone and Gov. Duke are out with troops of friends urging their claims to the Shrievalty. Upon the list for each are the names of many who indorse the men, while they frown upon their several parties.

☞ The *Staats Zeitung* has a column of praise of Erastus Brooks, with extracts from his speeches, &c., all going to prove that he is an Anti-Know-Nothing, a great friend of the Germans, and that all our adopted citizens should vote for him for Senator.

☞ Mr. Henry L. Potter assures us that A. H. Giddings, Esq., the candidate of the Americans and Republicans of the Third and Sixth Wards, for Assembly, has declined.

☞ The Constitution Hall Committee has nominated Henry E. Davies to fill the vacant seat of the late Judge Morris.

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Republican Ratification Meeting.

A large meeting of the Republicans was held Friday evening at the City Hotel, Brooklyn, Hon. Chandler Starr in the chair, at which a series of resolutions were passed, ratifying the platform and nominations. Speeches were made by the Hon. Abijah Mann, Hon. John A. King, J. Andrews and others.

☞ Edward J. Lowber, Esq., has been nominated as the Independent candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward of Brooklyn. A good nomination.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Comptroller,
JOHN S. GILES.
For Sheriff,
JOSEPH H. TOONE.
For Governor of the Almshouse,
ISAAC J. OLIVER.
For Street Commissioner,
JOSEPH S. TAYLOR.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies,
JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
For County Clerk,
ROBERT BEATTY, Jr.
For City Inspector,
GEORGE W. MORTON.
For Counsel to the Corporation,
LOUIS N. GLOVER.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
EDWARD P. COWLES.
For Judges of Superior Court,
MURRAY HOFFMAN, LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
For Judge of Common Pleas,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Judge of Marine Court,
A. K. MAYNARD.
For Coroners,
Dr. CYRUS RAMSAY,
Dr. JOHN WITHERELL,
Dr. FREDERICK W. PERRY,
Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS.

SILKS.—$40,000 WORTH MORE OF THOSE RICH DRESS SILKS.—Just received, and will be opened this day, viz.:

10,000 yards Plaid and Striped Silks at 5s. per yard—worth 7s.

12,000 yards Plaid and Striped Silks at 6s. per yard—worth 8s.

15,000 yards Plaid and Striped Silks at 7s. per yard—worth 9s.

12,500 yards extra rich Silks at 8s. per yard—worth 12s.

These goods have been purchased at recent peremptory auction sales, and are offered at 30 per cent. less than cost of importation.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—We shall offer this week 1,200 Broche Shawls, from $12 to $25, which cost to import from $18 to $35; 1,400 Broche Square Shawls, from $4 to $12, which cost to import from $6 to $18; and would invite inspection to our large stock of rich Stella Shawls, which we are closing out at a great reduction from former low prices.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.
Good Brussels, 85 cents per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 379 Broadway.

CARPETS.
HEAVY ENGLISH SUPERFINES,
5s. per yard,
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS,
(Large size) $4 25 per pair.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

FRENCH MERINOES.—TEN CASES LUPIN'S French merinoes, choice colors, from 7s. to 10s. per yard; 500 yards merino and Saxony plaids, from 2s. to 6s. per yard; 25 cases printed delaines, from 1s. to 2s. per yard; also, 25 cases prints, new Merrimack styles, at 8½ cts.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ALFRED MUNROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway, have this week an additional assortment of superior clothing suitable for the season. No deviation from marked prices.

ROCHESTER SCALES.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE Agents for these popular Scales, and have now a large assortment on hand. Purchasers of Platform Balances, of any capacity, from the neat family scale to the largest modification used in stores, can find in our stock the exact article wanted. So also, of hay, coal and cattle scales.

We enumerate a few out of some 80 different styles of our manufacture:
Hay Scales, from 3 to 10 tons.
Coal Scales, from 2 to 5 tons.
Suspension Scales, from 4 to 20 tons, (a new article.)
Rolling Mill Scales, 2,000, 3,000 and 4,000 lbs.
Dormant Scales, from 2,000 to 6,000 lbs.
Portable Platform Scales,
from ½ lb. to 3,000 lbs.
Union Scales,
with Platform and Beam.
Grocers' Scales, of all kinds.
Even Balances.
Weighers' Beams, and Frames.
Fine Scales for weighing Gold.
Druggists' and Prescription Scales, &c.
We are also sole Agents in this City for the sale of the celebrated
FIRE-KING SAFE.
Made only by the Duryee and Forsyth Manufacturing Company.
We invite attention also to our stock of Sugar Mills, Letter Copying Presses, R. R. Manifest do., Warehouse and Baggage Trucks, &c.
DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., No. 12 Whitehall
and No. 1 Stone-st., New-York City.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—THE above celebrated Safes, with Hall Patent Powder Proof Lock, are an improvement upon all improved Salamander and other Safes, hence the name "Champion." Their triumphs the world already know, and their history is their eulogy. All genuine Champion Safes have a metal plate upon them bearing the name "HERRING'S PATENT," same as the one which recently preserved the Books and Papers of Messrs. Hecker & Brothers, at the destruction of their great Flour Mills, Brooklyn, which can be seen with all the plates upon it as when sold, and taken from the ruins. Call, examine and compare the Champion with the Wilder's Salamander and other new and second-hand Safes, now on sale at reduced prices, at the old established Iron Safe Dépôt, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water, corner of Pine-st.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes secured by Branman's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and patent powder-proof defiance lock and cross-bars. Dépôt No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

CLOTHING AND ROGERS & CO.'S—A WORD TO PARENTS.—A family of boys can be handsomely clothed for the Fall and Winter at ROGERS & CO.'S, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., cheaper than anywhere else in the United States. The Dress and School Suits and out-door wear for boys, include an immense variety of styles, materials and sizes. In the Gentlemen's Clothing Department the field for choice is unlimited. The lowest prices appear conspicuously on every article, and no abatement is made. In fact, the cheapness is so apparent that all are satisfied.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—BEING DESIROUS to withdraw from use all the old and unimproved Sewing Machines of our own manufacture, and to relieve the public from worthless machines of every kind, we hereby announce to the public that we are ready to exchange our new latest improved Sewing Machines on liberal terms for old machines of our own manufacture or any other. Such old machines as come to our hands will be broken up and destroyed.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair.
BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues may be obtained at his office, No. 4 Broad-st.

LADIES' BEST KID GLOVES AT 50 CENTS.—1,000 dozen ladies' superior kid gloves will be opened, this day, at 4s.; 300 dozen gents' do., at 5s. The above were slightly spotted on board of the ship, and are worth 7s. and 8s. per pair.
E. H. LEADBEATER & Co., No. 347 Broadway.

SILKS! SILKS!—A LARGE LOT OF RICH SILKS from auction, will be opened to-day; also, five cases printed de laines, from 1s. to 2s.—worth double the price asked.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

AT A. & J. SAUNDERS', NOS. 7 ASTOR HOUSE and 387 Broadway, can be found the finest quality of Dressing Cases, Fancy Cutlery, Brushes and Combs, of all kinds for the Toilet. Lubin's Extracts direct from the manufacturers.

EMBROIDERIES, FROM AUCTION, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will offer, this day, a large stock of rich Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Bands, &c., at half their real value.

NO OLD STOCK! ALL NEW GOODS.—VELVET Tapestry and Brussels selling at great bargains, at
ARTHUR DONNELLY'S, No. 98 Bowery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Whigs and Republicans.—Remember that every vote cast for JACOB L. DODGE is equivalent to a vote for NATHANIEL S. SELAH, the Locofoco candidate of Tammany Hall, who is neither Republican or Whig. Spare the tax-ridden community such a calamity as the election of SELAH to the important office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Every person without respect to party who does not desire the election of SELAH ought to cast their vote directly for JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.

Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McCLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed time will quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 286 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

To the Mechanics of New-York.—Your fellow workman, JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH, is nominated for the office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and he asks your support, without respect to party. Tickets of all parties, with his name upon them, will be found at every poll.

Parsons & Co.—Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale a large stock and variety of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, VINES, EXOTIC PLANTS, &c. For Catalogues apply by mail or at No. 19 Wall-st.

Pulmonary Consumption.—The great scourge of our Northern climate is disarmed of half its terrors, since we have a remedy so singularly efficacious as WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. It is worthy of the high reputation which it enjoys.

Electro-Chemical Baths.—Dr. HANKINSON begs leave to announce that he has removed from No. 389 6th-av. to No. 75 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., and has opened his establishment for the relief of persons suffering from rheumatism, gout, sciatica and neuralgic pains, weakness or contractions of joints or limbs arising from these diseases, or from sprains, fractures, or other local injuries; chronic forms of paralysis; dropped hands and other poisonous effects of lead, mercury, or other minerals; spinal affections, dyspeptic complaints, uterine obstructions, fever and ague. Dr. HANKINSON has for many years devoted his entire study and attention to those causes which create the above diseases, and also having had great experience both in American and Continental hospitals, and received high medical honors and testimonials for his superior treatment of diseases requiring confidential medical advice, he is enabled and guarantees a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above diseases, and to extract all minerals from the system. The modus operandi which Dr. HANKINSON adopts in the application of these baths is such that they can be taken in all kinds of weather without the slightest danger of taking cold. A special attendance for ladies. Theory explained to students.

The Members of the Medical Profession—Are invited to attend the Anniversary Meeting of the Academy of Medicine to be held in the "Large Chapel of the University," on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 7 o'clock. Dr. JOHN WATSON will deliver the address. Subject—*Condition of the Medical Profession among the Ancients.* By order.
JOHN W. GREEN, M. D., Assistant Secretary.

Still Open.—THE GREAT FAIR AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open, with music this and every evening by Dodworth's Band. Admission, 25 cents; children and apprentices, half price; schools, 6¼ cents each pupil. Tickets may be obtained at the music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway, corner Park-place. The 9th Regiment, Col. LYONS, will drill in the Palace by invitation on WEDNESDAY EVENING next.

W. Gilman, M. D., has removed to No. 55 West 20th-st., one block west of Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway. Dr. F. employs in his practice the new Organic Remedies, which are far superior to all other agents in the cure of disease. N. B.—Female maladies will receive special attention.

Rev. Mr. [illegible], who has recently returned from Europe, will deliver a lecture before the Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Washington and Sussex sts. Subject—*France.* Admission 25 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.
EDWIN J. CRANE, Chairman Lecture Com.

A Delicious Cup of Old Java Coffee—easily sweetened and creamed, can be made in one minute with ALDEN'S PREPARED CREAM COFFEE. Try one jar. Sold by T. HOPE & CO., No. 133 Chambers-st., and all the leading groceries.
ALDEN & CO., No. 394 Broadway.

Mercantile Library Association.—Mr. W. M. THACKERAY will deliver his Second Lecture THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Subject—*George the Second.* Single admission tickets, 75 cents; may be obtained at the door, (if not previously disposed of.)

Superior Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer their unrivaled collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants. For price and Catalogues apply per mail, or to C. M. SAXTON & CO., No. 152 Fulton-st.

New-York Horticultural Society.—A regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Society Rooms, Clinton Hall, THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.
PETER B. MEAD, Secretary.

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for California, &c., per United States steamer GEORGE LAW, will close at this office on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. CHILD'S NEW BOOK.
THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
PROGRESS OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS THROUGH SUCCESSIVE AGES.
BY L. MARIA CHILD,
Authoress of "Philothea," "Letters from New-York," &c.
3 vols. 12mo. $4.

This work has cost the distinguished Author many years of labor and study. It will be found a concise and comprehensive account of religious opinions, from the most ancient Hindoo records to the complete establishment of Christianity. In her Preface, she remarks:

"My motive in writing has been a very simple one; I wished to show that theology is not religion, with the hope that I might help to break down partition walls; to ameliorate what the eloquent Bushnell calls 'baptized hatreds of the human race.' * * * To write with the unbiased justice at which I aimed, I was obliged to trample under my feet the theological underbrush, which always tangles and obstructs the path when the soul strives to be guided only by the mild, bright star of religious sentiment. It is never pleasant to walk directly through and over the opinions of the age in which one lives. I have not done it irreverently, as if I despised them; because such is not my feeling. I have done it in a straightforward, quiet way, as if I were unconscious of their existence. * * * The perfect openness with which I have revealed many particulars generally kept in the background, will trouble some devotional people, whose feelings I would not willingly wound. But I place great reliance on sincerity, and have strong faith in the power of genuine Christianity to stand on its own internal merits, unaided by concealment."

Published by CHAS. S. FRANCIS & CO., 252 Broadway.

THE WIVES OF THE FOUR GEORGES
Will be ready in a few days.
THE LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND OF THE HOUSE OF HANOVER,
BY DR. DORAN.
2 vols. 12mo. cloth, $2.
CONTENTS:
Sophia Dorothea, wife of George I.
Caroline Wilhelmina Dorothea, wife of George II.
Charlotte Sophia, wife of George III.
Caroline of Brunswick, wife of George IV.

Dr. Doran has availed himself of the ample material scattered through personal memoirs, pamphlets, periodicals, and other fugitive literature of the time, with the thoroughness, quick eye for humor and appreciation of the picturesque, which characterize his other amusing works. The volumes form in brilliancy as well as similarity of topic, an admirable accompaniment to the LECTURES OF MR. THACKERAY upon the same subject.

Just published by the same Author:
TABLE TRAITS,
With something on them,
BY DR. DORAN.
12mo. cloth, $1 25.
HABITS AND MEN,
With remnants of record touching the makers of both,
BY DR. DORAN.
12mo. cloth, $1.
J. S. REDFIELD, No. 34 Beekman-st.

NOW READY.
THE PRISON OF WELTEVREDEN,
AND A GLANCE AT THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.
BY CAPTAIN WALTER M. GIBSON.

The publisher feels warranted in saying to the American public, that in this work he presents a valuable, interesting, and original contribution to AMERICAN LITERATURE.

There are upwards of FORTY FINELY EXECUTED ILLUSTRATIONS, from original sketches by the author, giving truthful delineations of characters and costumes of JAVA AND SUMATRA.
12mo; Price $1 50.
J. C. RIKER, Publisher, No. 129 Fulton-st.

MR. LONGFELLOW'S NEW POEM.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 10,
TICKNOR & FIELDS
WILL PUBLISH
I.
THE SONG OF HIAWATHA.
BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.
One volume 16mo, 320 pages. Price $1.
ALSO, ON THE SAME DAY:
CURIOUS STORIES ABOUT FAIRIES AND OTHER FUNNY PEOPLE.
A charming book for children. Illustrated by Billings.
Price 75 cents.

READY, THIS MORNING,
the THIRD EDITION of
DIARY AND CORRESPONDENCE
OF THE LATE
AMOS LAWRENCE.
1 vol. 8vo. Steel portraits. $1 50.
SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN,
(Trade supplied.) No. 115 Nassau-st.

NEW MUSIC—EXTRA PRETTY.—"While Musing all Alone, Hattie," and "Thinking of old Times," by MARSHALL, 25c. each. "Spare my Heart from Growing Old," and "I Cannot Part with Thee," by MERZ, 25c. each. "Golden Drop," schottisch, by MERZ, 25c., is the prettiest we have ever heard. May Flower, Riverdale, Magic Pen, schottisches, and Bobolink, Skylark, Four Tails, and Basket polkas, are all good pieces. When $1 worth is purchased, we invariably add at least two new of these gratis. COOK & BRO., No. 345 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MYSTERIES OF PARIS,
BY EUGENE SUE.
A new, complete, and unabridged edition of this celebrated work, is published and for sale THIS DAY, at the cheap publishing house of T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Ask for PETERSON'S edition, and take no other. It is for sale by Booksellers and News Agents everywhere.

WOMAN WITH MANY HUSBANDS.
By EUGENE SUE.
Price 25 cents, is published THIS DAY, by
T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.

A NEW VOLUME!
NO. 1 NOW READY.
A good time to subscribe for
LIFE ILLUSTRATED,
a first class Family Newspaper, published weekly by
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED—A Journal of Entertainment, Improvement and Progress, devoted to Literature, Science, the Arts and General Intelligence.

To illustrate life in all its forms and aspects, to discuss the leading ideas of the day, to record all signs of progress, to advocate the political and industrial rights of all classes, to point out all legitimate means of economy and profit, and to encourage a spirit of HOPE, ACTIVITY, SELF-RELIANCE and MANLINESS among the people, are some of the objects aimed at in our journal; and, possessing superior facilities for doing so, we shall rest satisfied with nothing short of making *Life Illustrated* one of the best family newspapers in the world.

CLUB PRICES—For the new volume commenced now:

FOR LIFE ILLUSTRATED—A YEAR.

Twenty copies	$30	Seven copies	$10
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Twelve copies	15	Three copies	5
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Twenty copies	$10 00	Seven copies	$5 00
Fifteen copies	8 50	Five copies	4 00
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ANOTHER PROPOSITION.—We send it to new subscribers *three months, twenty copies for 25 cents each!*

Reader, every one will subscribe on your recommendation. Will you try it? Begin now. We wish everybody to have the reading of *Life Illustrated* for a time.

FROM THE PRESS.
From the Tioga County Advertiser.
The cleanest, smoothest, and whitest paper, printed in a style of typographical beauty, such as we never saw exceeded—no, nor equaled.
From the Home Journal.
It has a remarkable clear face and clean hands, which will recommend it to people of taste.
From the Buffalo Christian Advocate.
Certainly one of the most beautiful specimens of newspaper printing we have ever seen.

Communications and subscriptions should be addressed to the publishers, as follows: FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

ANOTHER NEW AND CHARMING BOOK.
WINNIE AND I.
One neat 12 mo. $1.
From the New York Dispatch.
It is a quiet tale of love, free from all the sickly sentimentality which too often characterizes such stories. It is more than a moral—it is almost a religious novel—portraying the struggles of the youthful mind seeking after the knowledge which surpasses all other. It is admirably written, sufficiently lively to engross the whole soul of the reader, and containing a well-constructed plot, which never halts or falters from the beginning to the end.
ALSO,
THE ENCHANTED BEAUTY,
AND OTHER TALES, ESSAYS AND SKETCHES,
BY DR. WILLIAM ELDER.
12mo. $1.
J. C. DERBY, Publisher, New-York.
And for sale by all Booksellers.

MYLNE'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR,
EDITED BY J. P. GIBSON, NEW-YORK.
For sale by Messrs. MILLER, No. 645 Broadway, New-York. Price 25 cents.
It is the clearest, best arranged and most satisfactory exposition of the elements and principles of grammar we have ever seen, and, we predict, will become a standard school book.—*Tuckerman.*

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—TUESDAY, Nov. 20, 1855, and continued throughout the week, parcel sale of English and American Books. The catalogue for this sale will be issued in a few days. The consignments from London embrace a superb collection of magnificently illustrated and elegantly bound books, while those of the American trade include many from the leading publishers of the country.

JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHEA, PREMATURE DECAY AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and post-paid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS! SILKS!!
BOWEN McNAMEE & CO.,
NEW-YORK.
Invite the attention of merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles imported this season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST., (TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.)
Dye silks, woolen and fancy goods, in the piece or otherwise, of every description. Their superior style of dyeing ladies' and gentlemen's garments is widely known. Crape shawls dyed the most brilliant or grave colors; all kinds of shawls, curtains, &c., cleansed or redyed. Goods received and returned by express.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., two doors from Broadway.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 MAIDEN-LANE, offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL an extensive assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS AND SKINS,
and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of
MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c.,
which have been manufactured in SUPERIOR STYLE and after the most approved patterns, EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS!
AT A RUINOUS SACRIFICE.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.
will offer
20,000 yards RICH MUSLIN DELAINES, Chintz Colors,
At One Shilling per yard.
10,000 yards RICH FIGURED ALPACAS,
At One Shilling per yard.
8,000 yards RICH COBURGS, (all colors,)
At One Shilling and Sixpence per yard.
3,000 yards RICH FRENCH MERINOES,
At Six Shillings and Sixpence per yard.
500 pieces RICH LYONS VELVETS, (all colors,)
From $1 to $4 per yard.
RICH BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS.
1,500 RICH BROCHE SHAWLS, (Long and Square,)
From $5 to $15.
2,500 RICH STELLA SHAWLS, (Superfine quality.)
From $5 to $15.
Three cases new Fall and Winter Style: RICH BROCADE PLAID AND STRIPE SILKS,
From 4s. 6d. to $1 per yard.
HOUSEKEEPERS
Will also find at Great Bargains a large assortment of LINENS, PRINT, DOMESTIC COTTONS AND FLANNELS.
ALSO,
2,000 pairs Rose and Whitney BLANKETS,
From $1 to $4 per pair.
RARE BARGAINS ALL.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE.
JUST & CLAPP, Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., corner Monroe, are still selling off the balance of their stock, at any sacrifice. Consisting of
700 Pieces of Dress Silks, exceedingly cheap.
300 Pieces Oil Boiled Black Silks, great bargains.
50 Cases Printed De Laines, all qualities, very low.
750 Pieces all Wool Plaids, New Patterns, from 3s to 5s.
50 Cases Paramattas and French Merinoes, all colors.
SHAWLS AND TALMAS.
Our stock of Shawls and Cloaks are marked down to prices that are truly astonishing. The entire stock is new and desirable to every purchaser.
Cloths and Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear. Also, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, and a handsome assortment of Colored and Black Ladies' Cloths are reduced at least 30 per cent. below cost. Also, an assortment of Colored and Black Cotton and Silk Velvets at a bargain.
Flannels and Blankets, at less by 25 per cent. than manufacturers' prices; also, Shirtings and Sheetings, Muslin, white and unbleached, by the piece or bale.
Haberdashery, Hosiery, Embroideries, and Gloves, together with over 700 pieces of Cap and Bonnet Ribbons, well worthy the attention of Wholesale Buyers. As the entire stock must be cleared out, purchasers will do well to make an early call and insure bargains. One Price Only.
JUST & CLAPP,
Nos. 71 and 73 Catharine-st., Cor. Monroe.

NEW FALL GOODS!!
UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
AND
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No 243 Broadway,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
Suitable for
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING,
AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
Which they offer
WHOLSALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
TRADE AND PUBLIC.
Store closed on Saturdays.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION OF DRESS SILKS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 56 CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.,
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, NOV. 5,
300 pieces Rich Plaid and Stripe Silks at 6s. per yard, worth 8s.
300 pieces Rich Plaid and Stripe Silks at 7s. per yard, worth 9s.
300 pieces Rich Plaid and Stripe Silks at 8s. per yard, worth 10s.
Ladies will find by examining the above that there IS NO MISTAKE
But what the above reduction is real.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
A LARGE STOCK NOW ON HAND IN MOIRE ANTIQUE, VELVET, CLOTH, RUSSIAN NAP, &C., &C., &C., WHICH WILL BE SOLD
25 per cent. less than at any other establishment.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open on MONDAY morning,
NEW SILKS
and
FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now in stock a large and beautiful assortment of
REAL LACES,
AND
RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open, on Monday morning, a beautiful assortment of NEW DRESS GOODS,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

LYONS SILK VELVET SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.
Silk striped poplins, only 2s. per yard.
Rich brocade silks, only 4s. 6d. per yard.
Black silks from 4s. to 10s.
Black watered poplins, only 4s. 6d. per yard.
English calico, yard wide, only 1s. per yard.
Shawls of every description, from 10s. up to $30.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 209 Grand-st., and No. 447 Eighth-av., between 33d and 34th-st.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is solicited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway, opposite the Park fountain.

SCOTCH AND FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, BANDS, EDGINGS, &c.; ENGLISH VALENCIENNES AND BRUSSELS POINT LACES—Of our own importation, or bought at auction, are offered at prices amazingly low, by McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 196 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

EMBROIDERED MOURNING COLLARS AND SLEEVES on crape, muslin and linen in great variety. A good assortment of mourning sets made of an entirely new material. Also, a new style of handkerchief for half mourning.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, No. 633 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES—For ladies and gentlemen, with short and long wrists, for gardening, driving, &c. They bleach the hands perfectly white, and cure salt rheum and chapped hands immediately; also lined gloves, for cold, wet weather, and mittens for farmers and workers in acids, are for sale by all rubber dealers in the Union, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

CARPETING—DRUGGET, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, RUGS, MATS, &c.
50 pieces Carpeting, Ingrain, from 3s. to 4s. per yard.
125 pieces Carpeting, Lowell goods, from 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per yard.
25 pieces Three-Ply, from 8s. to 10s.
Several pieces Tapestry, will be sold cheap.
GEO. KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

SHAWLS—SHAWLS—Just opened to-day. 250 Broche Long Shawls, varying in price from $10 50 to $35; 325 Broche Square Shawls, varying in price from $3 50 to $15; 150 Stellas, a great bargain, varying in price from $4 50 to $17; 500 Long and Square Wool Shawls, new patterns, very cheap.
GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

NEW DRESS TRIMMING RIBBONS, &c.—MILLINERY GOODS.—We shall open our new Winter styles on THURSDAY, Oct. 30.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.
P. S.—My store will be closed every Saturday.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE—No. 633 Broadway, have just received a large assortment of point à l' aiguille, Brussels point, Valenciennes black thread and black guipure laces; Brussels point sets, from $8 up; point à l' aiguille collars, from $8 up. Also, Paris embroidered collars and sleeves to match, very low.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING—And all in want of carpets at greatly reduced prices, should look in at No. 161 Bowery at the stock of goods selling off below cost. Also, a large stock of blankets, quilts, window muslin and table linen, at very low prices. Remember the number, 161 Bowery, four doors above Broome-st.

MOURNING SETS IN MUSLIN AND CRAPE, both plain and embroidered, just opened. A large lot of our own manufactured goods at half the usual prices, being overstocked. Collars, Capes, Hdk'fs., Muslin Caps; also, infants' Robes and Caps in new styles.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—THOMAS D. CONROY, licensed to buy second-hand clothing of every description. Gentlemen having large or small lots, will receive the very highest price for them by calling at the store, or addressing THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS No. 28 Vesey-st., (near Church-st.,) New-York. Will sell BUTTONS: Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of small wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALL IN QUEST OF CARPETS—Druggets, Rugs, Oil-cloths, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Table Linen, and Table Covers, should call at No. 161 Bowery, four doors above Broome-st. A few more of those cheap Table Napkins, at 10s. 6d. per dozen.

McCORMACK & SIMPSON—Have received from auction a very large assortment of plush velvet, and moire antique dress and cloak trimmings, which they offer at little over half price, No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 196 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INDIA-RUBBER COATS.—Gentlemen are invited to examine a very light India Rubber Coat, which, for beauty, lightness, durability and cheapness, is unequaled in this market. Sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 36 John-st., (up stairs.)

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS—We will open Monday morning a handsome stock of new dress silks, beautiful designs, wool, plaid, all wool de laines and cashmeres, de bages, French and English merinos, paramattas, alpacas, &c. GEO. KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

FRINGES AND MOSS TRIMMINGS—In every width and color, with buttons to match, on hand or made to order, 30 per cent less than elsewhere, by McCORMACK & SIMPSON.

DRY GOODS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT A BARGAIN—A Jobber's Stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. Apply immediately to D. ELSTON, No. 161 Broadway, 4th floor.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Muslins, Prints, De Laines, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Paramattas, Blankets, Linens, Table Cloths, Black Silks, Velvets, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, Nos. 52 and 54 Catharine-st.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N Y.

ALL WOOL PLAIDS.—Rich and desirable styles of all Wool Plaids of superior quality, just opened. BEEKMAN & CO., No. 56 Canal-st.

THOSE STELLA SHAWLS—Have arrived, and are truly very great bargains. Please call in.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 56 Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

MUNICIPAL REFORM COMMITTEE.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1855.—The Committee have had under consideration the various nominations for Aldermen and Councilmen, throughout the City, and respectfully recommend the following list to the suffrages of their fellow citizens:

Those in SMALL CAPITALS are PROVED men—diligent, faithful and efficient. *They should be vigorously supported.*

Those in *italics* are new candidates, but are vouched for by responsible parties, as favorable to an honest and economical administration of public affairs.

Those in Roman are not so well known to the Committee, but are believed to be in every case preferable to their opponents in the same Districts.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

3d Ward—4th Dist.. *Nicholas Ludlum,* Councilman.
4th Ward—5th Dist.. *John Boulch,* Councilman.
7th Ward—14th Dist.. Wm. M. Haydock, Councilman.
15th Dist.. Robert M. Poer, Councilman.
16th Dist.. Wm. A. Haggerty, Councilman.
8th Ward— WILLIAM TUCKER, Alderman.
17th Dist.. *Jonas N. Phillips,* Councilman.
18th Dist.. *James E. Colgrove,* Councilman.
19th Dist.. *Wm. Bogert,* Councilman.
20th Dist.. *Ledyard Avery,* Councilman.
9th Ward—21st Dist.. Samuel Inslee, Councilman.
22d Dist.. Charles S. Wright, Councilman.
23d Dist.. Richard P. Clark, Councilman.
24th Dist.. Wm. A. Foster, Councilman.
10th Ward— *David Miller,* Alderman.
25th Dist.. *Samuel C. Seaman,* Councilman.
26th Dist.. *Henry Moore, Jr.,* Councilman.
27th Dist.. *John W. Farmer,* Councilman.
11th Ward—30th Dist.. THOMAS PERRINE, Councilman.
31st Dist.. George H. Raymond, Councilman.
32d Dist.. *John W. Steinfeldt,* Councilman.
12th Ward— DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Alderman.
13th Ward—33d Dist.. WILLIAM FLOYD, Councilman.
34th Dist.. Joseph T. Dill, Councilman.
35th Dist.. James A. Flack, Councilman.
15th Ward—39th Dist.. *John H. Brady,* Councilman.
40th Dist.. OTIS D. SWAN, Councilman.
41st Dist.. *Charles H. Appleby,* Councilman.
16th Ward— Samuel Delamater, Alderman.
42d Dist.. Henry Jenkins, Councilman.
43d Dist.. Augustus C. Booraem, Councilm'n.
44th Dist.. William H. Bull, Councilman.
45th Dist.. Edward Westervelt, Councilman.
17th Ward—46th Dist.. *George Jeremiah,* Councilman.
47th Dist.. *Fred. C. Wagner,* Councilman.
49th Dist.. WILLIAM TRUSLOW, Councilman.
50th Dist.. *D. T. McFarland,* Councilman.
18th Ward— FRED. E. MATHER, Alderman.
56th Dist.. WM. M. BAXTER, Councilman.
57th Dist.. *S. Weir Roosevelt,* Councilman.
19th Ward—58th Dist.. *Bryan McCahill,* Councilman.
20th Ward—61st Dist.. John V. Gridley, Councilman.
62d Dist.. Charles G. Parker, Councilman.
21st Ward—64th Dist.. JOHN WHEELER, Councilman.
65th Dist.. CHAS. H. HASWELL, Councilman.

FOR SHERIFF—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.
For Counsel to the Corporation—WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES.
For Governor of the Alms-house—ROE LOCKWOOD.

POLITICAL.

STATE POLITICS.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
ANTI-NEBRASKA CANDIDATES.
For Secretary of State,
PRESTON KING ....of St. Lawrence.
For Comptroller,
JAMES M. COOK ....of Saratoga.
For State Engineer and Surveyor,
GEORGE GEDDES ....of Onondaga.
For Attorney-General,
ABIJAH MANN, Jr. ....of Queens.
For State Treasurer,
ALEX. B. WILLIAMS ....of Wayne.
For Canal Commissioner,
DANIEL H. BISSELL ....of Livingston.
For State Prison Inspector,
WESLEY BAILEY ....of Oneida.
For Judges of Court of Appeals,
BRADFORD R. WOOD....of Albany (full term.)
JOSEPH MULLIN....of Jefferson (short term.)

CITY AND COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
For Comptroller,
AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
For Sheriff,
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.
For County Clerk,
DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
For Coroners,
Dr. ALANSON S. JONES,
Dr. JOHN IVES,
Dr. ALONZO S. BALL,
CHARLES MISSING.
For Street Commissioner,
JAMES DEWEY.
For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies,
JACOB L. DODGE.
For City Inspector,
Dr. JOHN H. GRISCOM.
For Counsel to Corporation,
WM. CURTIS NOYES.
For Governor of Almshouse,
ROE LOCKWOOD.
For Justice of Supreme Court,
EDWARD P. COWLES.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, *to fill a vacancy.*
For Justices of Superior Court,
MURRAY HOFFMAN,
LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
For Judge Common Pleas,
CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
For Justice Marine Court,
CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.
Election: Tuesday, Nov. 6.

TAMMANY HALL—DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR NOMINATIONS—Opposed to the Know-Nothings—Opposed to the Maine Law and other Prohibitory Liquor Laws—Opposed to the Black Republican Seward Whig Ticket.

STATE TICKET.
Secretary of State......ISRAEL T. HATCH.
Comptroller......LEMUEL STETSON.
State Treasurer......ARIEL S. THURSTON.
Canal Commissioner......CURTIS HAWLEY.
State Prison Inspector......PATRICK H. AGAN.
Attorney General......SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
State Engineer & Surveyor......JOHN B. JERVIS.

CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.
Sheriff......JAMES C. WILLETT.
County Clerk......RICHARD B. CONNOLLY.
Comptroller......AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
Street Commissioner......SAMUEL ALLEN.
Commissioner of Repairs & Supplies......NATHANIEL S. SELAH.
Counsel to the Corporation......LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
City Inspector......THOS. K. DOWNING.
Governor of the Almshouse......PATRICK G. MALONEY.
Coroners......EDWARD D. CONNERY, WILLIAM O'DONNELL, JOSEPH HEINE, ROBERT GAMBLE.

JUDICIARY TICKET.
Judges Court of Appeals—
[illegible] Long term. SAMUEL L. SELDEN.
Short term. NICHOLS HILL, Jr.
Justices of Supreme Court......JAMES R. WHITING.
To fill vacancy......HENRY HILTON.
Justices of Superior Court......MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER, HENRY NICOLL.
Judge Court Common Pleas......JOHN R. BRADY.
Justices of Marine Court......DAVID O'KEEFE, Jr., ROBERT KELLY.
[illegible] Chairman Dem. Repub. General Committee.
JAMES L. BENEDICT, ALFRED CHANCELLOR, Secretaries.

WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATIONS.—CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.
Sheriff......WILLIAM N. McINTYRE.
County Clerk......GEORGE E. SHERWOOD.
Coroners......JOHN IVES, ROBERT GAMBLE, CHARLES MISSING, WM. O'DONNELL.
Comptroller......PHILIP W. ENGS.
Street Commissioner......JAMES DEWEY.
Sup't Repairs and Supplies......JACOB L. DODGE.
City Inspector......CHRIS. W. SCHAFFER.
Corporation Counsel......THEO. E. TOMLINSON.
Governor of the Almshouse......WM. H. ALBERTSON.

JUDICIARY TICKET.
Judges of Court of Appeals......SAM'L L. SELDEN, (Long Term.) JOSEPH MULLINS, (Short Term.)
Justices of Supreme Court......EDWARD P. COWLES, (Long Term.) CHAS. A. PEABODY, (To fill a Vacancy.)
Judges of Superior Court......LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, MURRAY HOFFMAN.
Judge of Court of Com. Pleas......CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice of Marine Court......CHAS. E. BIRDSALL.
By order of the Workingmen's Provisional Committee, Cooper House.
W. ARBUTHNOT, Chairman.
DENNIS McLAUGHLIN, WILLIAM S. GREGORY, Vice Chairmen.
JACOB R. SLAIGHT, D. C. HENDERSON, Secretaries.

CITY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE—NOMINATIONS.—*For Judges of the Court of Appeals*—BRADFORD R. WOOD, long term, eight years; JOSEPH MULLEN, for short term, to fill vacancy. *Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District*—EDWARD P. COWLES. *Judges of the Superior Court of the City of New-York*—MURRAY HOFFMAN and LEWIS B. WOODRUFF. *Judge of the Court of Common Pleas*—ALEXANDER SPAULDING. *Justice of the Marine Court*—RICHARD REED. *Governor of the Almshouse*—ISAAC J. OLIVER. *Street Commissioner*—JOSEPH S. TAYLOR. *Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies*—JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH. *County Clerk*—ROBERT BEATTY, Jr. *City Inspector*—DR. JOHN H. GRISCOM. *Counsel to Corporation*—LOUIS N. GLOVER. *Coroners*—DR. CYRUS RAMSAY, DR. ALANSON S. JONES, DR. FREDERICK W. PERRY, DR. JOHN WITHERELL.

CONSTITUTION HALL, No. 650 Broadway, Nov. 3, 1855.
IN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Held this day—it was unanimously resolved that HENRY E. DAVIES, Esq., be recommended as a suitable candidate to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Hon. Robert H. Morris.
SYLVANUS WARD, Chairman.
JAMES BROOKS, AMOS K. HADLEY, Vice-Chairmen.
GEORGE G. BELLOWS, PETER C. MALE, Secretaries.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.—THE COUNTY CLERKSHIP.—A meeting of the friends of Mr. Leffingwell was held at the Mercantile Head-quarters, in Broadway, on Saturday evening last, and after the usual preliminary business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. Douglas Leffingwell, our candidate for County Clerk, has been brought forward for this office by his friends who desire his election more than he, therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Leffingwell has been put in nomination by those who know him to be entirely worthy the confidence of the people.

Resolved, That during the past two years Mr. Leffingwell has been engaged in establishing a Literary Union in this State, giving his time and money to this laudable object gratis, and from a paper recommending Mr. Leffingwell to the confidence of the public, we make the following extract: "We, the undersigned, consider the project for establishing a Union among the Literary Societies of this State feasible and unite in heartily recommending Mr. Douglas Leffingwell to the confidence and favorable consideration of the public.

(Signed by) Charles King, LL.D.
(Chancellor) Isaac Ferris, D.D.
Rev. E. H. Chapin.
Rev. Richard Storrs.
Hon. Rufus Choate, (of Boston.)
Washington Irving.
Benjamin R. Winthrop.
Wilson G. Hunt.
Henry W. Longfellow.
Benj. Silliman, LL.D.
Rev. Wm. Adams, D.D.
Rev. Dr. Hawks, and others."

Resolved, That the indorsement of such gentlemen as these, places the character of Mr. Leffingwell beyond the tricks of designing and unscrupulous politicians, and must demand for him the respect of all worthy citizens.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, the meeting adjourned to meet again this evening.

A CARD FROM MR. LEFFINGWELL.—SATURDAY, Nov. 3.—*To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:* I find in this morning's TIMES, a Card signed "Robert Beatty, Jr.," in which I am implicated as offering him "a bribe of two thousand dollars, and certain other valuable considerations," if he would withdraw in my favor. I have no wish to injure Mr. Beatty in the estimation of his friends, or of the public, and regret, on his own account, the appearance of his Card. But a man will naturally defend himself when attacked. As the public will not regard my defence more clear and satisfactory by the use of violent or denunciatory language, I will merely say that the charge from beginning to end is untrue. I have not either personally or through my friends, offered to Robert Beatty, Jr., or to any one on his behalf, any amount of money from two thousand dollars down to two cents, nor have I offered him any "other valuable considerations." His published Card was the first intimation I had of any such proposition. By publishing this you will do an act of justice at an opportune moment.
Very respectfully,
DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION, MEMBERS OF MERCANTILE LIBRARY, AND THE PUBLIC:

A political circular, headed "Merchants' and Merchants Clerks' Nomination," having been distributed to the members of the Mercantile Library, recommending Douglas Leffingwell and others as suitable persons for their support at the approaching municipal election, the Board of Direction wish it distinctly understood that so far from lending their aid for such a course, said circular, indirectly purporting to emanate from this Association, was issued without their knowledge or consent. A list of the names of the members was fraudulently obtained from the Library rooms by an ex-officer of the Association.

The Mercantile Library Association having always remained perfectly neutral and disconnected with any political party, the Board issue this card, thus publicly denying any connection with said circular, and hoping thereby to place members on their guard against any such unprincipled attempt to use either the name or influence of our institution for political or sectarian purposes.
CLINTON HALL, Nov. 3, 1855.
GEO. C. WOOD,
President Mercantile Library Association.
HENRY B. HYDE, Secretary, pro tem.

POLITICAL.

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC WHIG REGULAR NOMINATIONS.
For Senator, IIId District—THEODORE A. WARD.
For Assembly, 1st District—PETER B. VAN HOUTEN.
For Alderman—HIRAM CORWIN.
For Councilman, IIId District—GIDEON CLIFTON.
For Assessor—JULIAN BOTTS.
For Constables—RICHARD D. MARSHALL, SAMUEL YATES.
For Inspectors of Election, 1st District—JOSHUA G. ABBE, JULIAN BOTTS. *IId District*—JOSEPH MANNING, CARLTON FOOT.
For School Commissioner—JOHN HOOPER.
For School Inspectors—GILBERT GRAHAM, HENRY W. PHAIR.
For School Trustees—C. P. SMITH, JOSEPH E. DOUGHTY.
JOSEPH MANNING, Chairman.
GILBERT GRAHAM, Secretary.
Compare your ballot with this card.

FIFTH WARD.—The members of the Vth Ward Police, desire to return their sincere and heartfelt thanks to the citizens of the Vth Ward for the numerous and munificent presents presented by them to the Vth Ward Police Guards, upon the occasion of their First Annual Target Excursion. Fellow-citizens of the Vth Ward, we deeply feel and appreciate your many marks of kindness. We acknowledge ourselves under many obligations to you, and the only way we have to reciprocate your kindness is to pledge ourselves to renewed vigilance in the performance of our duty. No effort shall be wanting on our part to retain your confidence and approbation.
LEMUEL SLATER, Commandant.
DANIEL CARPENTER, Capt. Vth District.

SEVENTH WARD—REFORM NOMINATIONS.
Member of Assembly, Vth Dist. EDMUND P. BARROW.
Councilman, XIVth District. WILLIAM M. HAYDOCK.
Councilman, XVth District. ROBERT M. POER.
Councilman, XVIth District. WM. A. HAGGARTY.
Assessor......JOHN L. GRIFFIN.
School Commissioner......ABRAHAM DENIKE.
School Inspector......SAMUEL T. McKINNEY.
School Trustees......CHARLES A. PECK, THOS. WILLIAMS, JR.
By order VIIth Ward Reform Committee,
MAHLON T. HEWITT, Chairman.
J. F. EDMONDS, Secretary.

TENTH WARD—REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Alderman—DAVID MILLER.
Councilmen— Dist. 25—JOHN ROEHNER. Dist. 26—JOEL W. MASON. Dist. 27—NATHANIEL S. HUSTED.
Assessor—BENJ. W. HICKS.
Constables.— THOS. H. TILTON, JOHN W. HOLMES.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—*To the Residents of the LV Council District:*—Having seen a circular which has been distributed in this District, wherein Otis D. Swan is stated to be the Whig candidate for Councilman in this District, I deem it my duty to state in reply that he is not the Whig candidate, he having received the nomination from the Know-Nothing party, and that I am the only regular Whig candidate for that office, and my name will be found on the Regular Charter Ticket.
JOHN H. HILLIER.
P. S.—The other attacks which appear in Mr. Swan's circular, I deem, as a gentleman, unworthy of my notice at all.

SIXTEENTH WARD WHIG NOMINATIONS.—*For Alderman*—SAML. DELAMATER.
For Councilmen.
Forty-second District......HENRY JENKINS.
Forty-third District......AUGUSTUS C. BOORAEM.
Forty-fourth District......WILLIAM H. BULL.
Forty-fifth District......CHARLES S. WATROUS.
For Assessor—EDWARD BERRIAN.
For Constables—CORNELIUS R. CHICHESTER, WM. JACKSON.
Commissioner Common Schools—JOHN DELAMATER.
For Inspector Common Schools—EDWIN SMITH.
For Trustee Common Schools—B. C. WANDELL, WM. GOOD.
By order of the Whig Ward Committee,
ABRAM PEARCE, Chairman.
WILLIAM GOOD, T. CHRISTY, Jr., Secretaries.

SEVENTH WARD—REGULAR WHIG NOMINATIONS.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the old and reliable Whigs of the VIIth Ward, held at the East Broadway House, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, the following ticket was, after a full discussion of men and measures, unanimously nominated, and the citizens of the Ward are respectfully requested to read, think and vote.
Assembly......EDMUND P. BARROW.
Councilmen, XIVth Dist. GEORGE W. WARNER. XVth Dist. EDWARD MERRITT. XVIth Dist. WM. A. HAGARTY.
Assessor......A. S. W. VANDUERSEN.
Commissioner of Schools......GEO. A. BUCKINGHAM.
Inspector of Schools......SAM'L T. McKINNEY.
Trustees of Schools......THOS. S. WILLIAMS, CHAS. A. PECK.
Constables......JNO. A. VAN BOKKELEN, JOEL PIKE.
CHAS. MARSH, Chairman.
JOSEPH T. HANFIELD, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS:
For Alderman of the XVIIIth Ward—FREDERICK E. MATHER.
For Councilman of the LVIth Council District—WILLIAM M. BAXTER.
For Councilman of the LVIIth Council District—SILAS WEIR ROOSEVELT.
For Assessor of XVIIIth Ward—WILLIAM R. LOUDON.
For Constables of XVIIIth Ward—HENRY BISHOP, JAMES BRITT.
For Commissioner of Common Schools of XVIIIth Ward—FRANCIS F. MARBURY.
For Inspector of Common Schools of XVIIIth Ward—JAMES W. GERARD.
For Trustees of Common Schools of XVIIIth Ward—WILLIAM K. STRONG, JAMES M. EDNEY; (to fill vacancy,) CHARLES G. MURCH.
H. H. ELLIOTT, Chairman.
HENRY DAY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS:
For Police Justice, VIth Judicial District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards—GEORGE W. PEARCEY.
For Alderman of the XVIIIth Ward—JACOB H. VALENTINE.
For Councilman of the LVI Council District—WILLIAM M. BAXTER.
For Councilman of the LVII Council District—WILLIAM G. STERLING.
Assessor—WILLIAM R. LOUDON.
Constables—HENRY BISHOP, JAMES BRITT.
Commissioner of Common Schools—SIMEON BALDWIN.
Inspector of Common Schools—JAMES W. GERARD.
Trustees of Common Schools—WILLIAM K. STRONG, JAMES M. EDNEY, to fill vacancy, CHARLES G. MURCH.

TWENTIETH WARD REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS:
Alderman......CUMMINGS H. TUCKER.
Councilmen......Dist. LI. JAS. T. COUENHOVEN, Dist. LII. JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Dist. LIII. DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Assessor......FRANCIS M. CURRY.
Constables......LEWIS HUCKER, JOHN GARBUT.
School Commissioner......JAMES M. HIBBARD.
Inspector......JOHN F. WILLIAMS.
Trustees......OLIVER H. LEE, ELEAZER JOHNSON, JAMES REEVES.
INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.
1st District—James Andrews, Jr., John McKinner.
IId District—Emmon R. Adams, Franklin Gregg.
IIId District—Wm. H. Peabody, Wm. Z. Rowland.
IVth District—Welcome R. Beebe, James Kearney.
Vth District—George Boyd, George La Due.
VIth District—Oscar Taylor, George W. White.
By order of the Nominating Convention.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman.
JAMES KEARNEY, Secretary.

TWENTIETH WARD
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE:
For Alderman,
ABRAHAM BROWN.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR NOMINATION.—*For Justice of the Supreme Court.*—To fill a vacancy—HENRY HILTON.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE
For Assembly, VIIth District, IXth Ward,
DR. ANDREW VAN ANTWERP.

REPUBLICANS ATTEND—SEVENTEENTH WARD.—The Republicans of this Ward would notify the friends of the Ticket that they have engaged the room No. 79 Third-st., until after the Election, where tickets can be obtained on MONDAY EVENING, and also on the day of election. Whigs and Democrats who are friends of the cause can procure their tickets at that place. On Monday evening those friendly to the cause are invited to be present. SAMUEL R. SMITH, Chairman.

REGULAR WHIG REFORM CANDIDATE FOR POLICE JUSTICE—VIth Judicial District XVIIIth and XXIst Wards—GEORGE W. PEARCY.

FRIENDS OF PROHIBITION IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, be not deceived by those who are trying to make you believe that the larger part of the Temperance men of Old Dutchess will put their votes, next Tuesday, into Hard-Shell or Soft-Shell ballot-boxes, for THOMAS C. CAMPBELL for Judge of the Supreme Court, or for any other man nominated and supported by a party which has avowed its opposition to any law which shall prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

They will do no such thing. They will act consistently, and cast their votes for JAMES EMMOTT, for the following reasons:

First—He is the nominee of the Republican Party, which has declared itself in favor of giving the Prohibitory Law now on our Statute-books a full and fair trial.

Second—He is eminently qualified, by nature and by education, for the Judgship, and, if elected, will be an honor to our District and State.

Third—The friends of Prohibition in the City of Brooklyn, and in other parts of the District, have determined to give him their support.

Fourth—We know, from personal knowledge, that he believes in the Constitutionality of the principle of prohibition.

Fifth—Judging from the best information which we can gather from all parts of the District, we candidly believe the contest will not be between Mr. EMMOTT and Mr. CAMPBELL, but between Mr. EMMOTT and Mr. DUN, the Soft-Shell and Rum nominee; and, therefore, the Temperance votes cast for Mr. C. cannot elect him, but may secure the election of Mr. DUN.
MANY VOICES FROM OLD DUTCHESS.

For other Political Advertisements see Third Page.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER.
ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot.
At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

TO PAWN-BROKERS AND OTHERS.—LOST, on Saturday evening, the 3d inst., a GOLD WATCH, with Chain and Seal attached, Harrison maker. It being highly prized as a gift, a liberal reward will be paid for its return at the office of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

TO PAWN-BROKERS AND JEWELERS.—LOST on Saturday evening, the 3d inst., a diamond ring, set in gold, containing nine stones, large and of the first water. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery, by applying at the office of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Fifteenth night of the Italian Opera. Debut of SIGNOR SALVIANI. First time of Meyerbeer's Grand Opera, in 5 acts, of the PROPHET.
ON MONDAY, Nov. 5, 1855.
MADAME DE LA GRANGE.
MISS ELISE HENSLER.
Signor MORELLI, Signor ARNOLDI.
Signor AMODIO, Signor GASPARONI.
And in the Ballet,
Mlle. DE LA VIGNE, Mme. CIOCCA,
Mme. MONPLAISIR and VIETHOF,
(from the Grand Opera,) his first appearance in America, in a Pas de Quartre and Pas de Patineur.
Magnificent Scenery by Signor ALLEGRI.
NEW COSTUMES AND DECORATIONS.
Musical Director and Conductor......MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 6¾; Opera commences at 7½.
Reserved seats may be obtained at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; at DANKER'S Agency; JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—RACHEL'S PERFORMANCE.—M. RAPHAEL FELIX begs respectfully to announce to the public that Mlle. RACHEL'S performances will take place as follows:—First week—Tuesday, Nov. 6, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR; Thursday, 8th, LADY TARTUFFE; Saturday, 10th, ANGELO and LA LIGNE DROITE. Second week—Monday, 12th, VIRGINIE; Wednesday, 14th, MLLE. DE BELLE-ISLE; and Friday, 16th, farewell night, PHEDRE and LE MOINEAU DE LESBIE, with Mlle. Rachel in both pieces.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Reserved seats in the parquette, the first four rows of parquette circle, in boxes and first circle, $3; second circle, $1; amphitheatre, 50 cents; standees in all parts of the house, $1 50.

Seats may be secured in advance in the parquette, parquette circle, boxes and first circle, at No. 149 Wall-st. and No. 881 Broadway, at VANDERBEEK'S music store. Tickets for any other location, and standees, will be sold in the evening at the theatre ticket office. Doors will open at 7 o'clock, and the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely, except on Saturday, when the doors will open at 6 o'clock, and the performance will begin at 7 o'clock.

RACHEL'S PERFORMANCES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—On TUESDAY, Nov. 6, THURSDAY, 8th; SATURDAY, 10th; MONDAY, 12th; WEDNESDAY, 14th; and FRIDAY, 16th November.
Offices for the sale of tickets at the regular prices, No. 49 Wall-st., and at VANDERBEEK'S Music Store, No. 881 Broadway, near Union-square.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY.—By desire, the capital Comedy of
STILL WATER RUNS DEEP.
Performed at this Theatre with unequaled popularity.
John Mildmay......Mr. Burton.
Capt. Hawksley......Mr. G. Jordan.
Mrs. Sternhold, Mrs. Hughes; Mrs. Mildmay, Miss Raymond.
With the startling Drama, in 2 Acts, of the
MAID OF CROISSEY.
Sergeant Austerlitz......Mr. Burton.
TUESDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES.
WEDNESDAY—THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS and THE PIC-NIC.
THURSDAY—DOMBEY & SON, revived by desire.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. Doors open at 6½; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 5, will be presented the Comedietta entitled
THE WATERMAN.
After which, first time, the Comedy entitled
MANIFEST DESTINY.
To conclude with the Farce of
THE SPITALFIELD'S WEAVER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 5, will be performed the drama of
THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
Con O'Carolan......Mr. Barney Williams.
Molеshee......Mrs. Barney Williams.
Followed by the new Burletta of
THE MODERN MEPHISTOPHILES.
Comfort Cullen......Mrs. Barney Williams.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—An entirely new, original local Drama, written expressly for this Museum, and to be presented THIS (Monday, Nov. 5) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, called THE LIME-KILN MAN. Harry Fairfax, C. W. Clarke; Jack Cole, Hadaway; Emma Nelson, Miss Mestayer. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the SERGEANT'S WEDDING, and NO; OR THE MINORITY. The living Giraffe, and all the other curiosities, as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10 12½ cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. [illegible] Broadway.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
the beautiful Comic Opera,
LE CHALET; Or, WHY DON'T SHE MARRY.
The Buckley's have secured the only translation.
MATRIMONIAL BLESSINGS,
first time, showing the difficulties of a musician to get married.
A GREAT BILL OF NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Commences at 7½. Tickets 25 cents.
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 10,
BENEFIT OF G. W. REEVES, Door-Keeper.

MUSICAL MATINEES.—WILLIAM MASON and CARL BERGMANN propose a series of SIX CLASSICAL MUSICAL MATINEES, to be given on the last Tuesday of each month, at Dodworth's Saloon, at 3 o'clock P. M., commencing TUESDAY, Nov. 27.
TERMS.
Single admission to the series......
Admission for two persons......
Single admission to each matinee......
Subscription lists may be found at DANKER'S Agency; JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; at SCHARFENBERG & LUIS', No. 769 Broadway; at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.
Persons wishing to subscribe, are invited to send their names to either of the above addresses, and they will be called upon with the number of tickets desired.

BRILLIANT ATTRACTION!—ATHENÆUM, BROOKLYN.—FOR ONLY ONE NIGHT.—The new and beautiful instrument called the
SPIRIT ECHO!!
Will be introduced, for the first time in America, at the Second Grand Concert of the BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, at the Athenæum. The "Spirit Echo" has created the greatest sensation in Europe for its charming and sweet sound, played with such mastership by Herr Hering. Also, for the first time in America, the unrivaled Baritone Herr Fedor, (just arrived from London,) and the excellent Soprano, Mlle. Brandeis, will appear on the same occasion. We are pleased to announce the reengagement of Mr. Aptommas, the great Harpist; Mr. Charles Wels, the excellent Pianist; Mr. J. Siede, the celebrated Flutist, and Mons. F. Bergner, the Great Violoncellist.
Tickets for the two remaining Concerts, at 25; Single Tickets, $1. To be had at the principal Music and Book stores. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—COURSE OF LECTURES. The second lecture of the course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, by BAYARD TAYLOR. Subject—*The Arabs.* Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the remaining sixteen lectures, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $4 50; a gentleman and one lady $3; one person $2.
A limited number of tickets admitting to single lectures, may be had at the Athenæum only, at 25 cents each.
Subscribers to the course may secure seats upon application to the Librarian, at the Athenæum.

THE HIPPODROME—FOR ONE WEEK LONGER.—The great interest taken by the public in the splendid exhibitions given at the Hippodrome has induced the proprietor to extend the same one week longer. The two great menageries, besides TOM THUMB and the INDIANS, can be seen all this week, day and evening, for 25 cents admission. Children under nine half price.
N. B.—Sixty menagerie horses will be sold at auction in the Hippodrome on the 12th of November, and seventy on the 15th.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—COLLINS' MISCELLANEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC CONCERTS.—MR. COLLINS having been received at both his Concerts last week with the most enthusiastic applause by crowded houses, will, by desire of some of the most distinguished families in Brooklyn, have the honor of giving another entertainment THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 5th of November. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents.

MALONE RAYMOND AND MACALLISTER.—In consequence of the immense rush to witness the attractive performances of these talented artists, they remain another week at No. 473 Broadway. An entire change. By universal request, the great Shawl Feat of the Wizard, and a new and laughter-moving entertainment by the popular MALONE RAYMOND, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Madame MACALLISTER appears every night. Saturday next a grand performance at 3.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Fair is still open day and evening. Music by Dodworth's Band every evening. Admission 25 cents—children and apprentices half price. Those employed in manufacturing establishments can procure tickets in packages at 15 cents each. Schools 6¼ cents each pupil.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—The regular rehearsal of this Society will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, GEORGE F. BRISTOW, Conductor.
Annual subscription, entitling the subscriber to admission to all rehearsals, and two admissions to all public performances, $5. By order.
JAMES H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open EVERY EVENING during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—[illegible] Maiden-lane, calls the attention of the wholesale and retail trade to his select stock of Furs, selling at reduced prices.

HEADS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
M. P. BROWN,
No. 166 Pearl-st., New-York.

TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT-RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE and RESTORATIVE, at the old depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 286 Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE BINDERY—No. 139 WILLIAM-ST. Bound for 50 cents per vol.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By the following first-class servants, all highly recommended; an excellent family seamstress, can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would assist in chambermaid; a housekeeper of some years' experience, neat in appearance and respectful in her manner; several experienced cooks and pastry cooks who fully understand their business in every particular, and four highly respectable and capable Protestant girls for general housework, to be seen at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat and tidy young women, English Protestants, one as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, and good bread and biscuit baker, or would do general housework in a genteel family; the other as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; both can be highly recommended for character and abilities. Apply at No. 271 Bowery till engaged; no objection to the country.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook, or to cook, wash and iron, or would do housework for a small family; can bake good bread, pies, cakes, &c.; by another, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Both have excellent City references, and have no objection to go to Brooklyn, &c. Call or address No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a neat, trustworthy widow woman, has no children, is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer, understands baking. Good city reference. Also, a neat young Girl of sixteen, as child's nurse—is a neat plain sewer—or would wait on a lady who boards. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable and well recommended young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework; is a good washer and ironer; understands how to make and bake bread and cake; will be found to understand her business well, and is obliging. No objection to any distance in the country. Call at No. 283 Bowery. Wages no object in a good place.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.—A graduate of a New-England College, with full testimonials of character, eminence as a scholar, and success as a teacher, wishes to devote a few hours daily to the instruction of a private pupil in this City, or employment in some school for a part or the whole of the day. Address, for one week, R. A. E., this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman; is a good plain cook, would assist in the washing and ironing, if required, or laundress' place preferred; the best of references where I have lived over five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 135 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant woman, as a chambermaid and seamstress, or waiter and seamstress, in a private family. Best references given. Apply at No. 87½ West 19th-st., on Monday or Tuesday of this week.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant Scotch girl, as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 155 West 14th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Scotch girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can furnish good reference. Apply at No. 221 East 10th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

GIRL WANTED—A competent and experienced English girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply immediately at No. 33 Clark-st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED.—A French gentleman, competent to instruct in French, and willing to devote two or three hours daily in giving instruction in that language in the country, regarding his board and tuition in English as a sufficient compensation for the present Winter, will hear of a situation by addressing Box No. 3,154 with satisfactory references.

ONE OR TWO GIRLS WANTED—To work on valentines; those who have had some experience and residents of Brooklyn preferred. Address W. E. W., at the office of this paper.

50 YOUNG MEN WANTED—For a new ship, [illegible] hands; also, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, [illegible] and boatsteerers, to whom extra pay will be given; all clothing furnished for the voyage. Inquire at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar-st., up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14, North River.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED—One who speaks French and English, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 131 West 14th-st.

PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED—As waiter and chambermaid. Best of references required. Apply at No. 303 Houston-st.

BOY WANTED—In an office—a good, honest boy, who writes a plain, neat hand, and resides with his parents, and who can give good testimonials. To such a boy, a rare opportunity is offered. Address Y. X. Z., this office, stating age and salary expected.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP—Of all kinds, may be obtained at the office of the Foreign Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place. There are 150 females, with first rate references, who may be obtained.

MOROCCO CASE-WORKER.—Wanted, a good workman, to whom good encouragement will be given. Apply to CHAS. W. JENCKS, Providence, R. I.

TWO WOMEN WANTED—TO GO IN THE country, one hour's ride, by railroad, from the City. One as cook and to do general house work, the other as chambermaid. Apply at this office.

RARE CHANCE.—A few agents wanted. Call at No. 115 Nassau-st., room No. 41, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. GASTON & JOHNSON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To learn a beautiful art that pays from $4 to $6 a day profit, and is suitable for either city or country; is taught in two hours, at a low rate. Apply to Professor STEVENS & CO., No. 44 Hudson-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—No. 108 East 14th-st.—Select families or single gentlemen may secure pleasant rooms in suites or single, with board, in the above desirable location. The house is newly finished and furnished, with all the modern improvements, &c., requisite for a first-class residence. References exchanged. N. B.—A fine suite of parlors, with bedrooms adjoining, on first floor, with or without private table.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board, by applying at No. 23 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can obtain good board in a private family, with a pleasant unfurnished front room, on moderate terms, at No. 95 Macdougal-st., (St. Clement's-place,) near Bleecker.

BOARDING.—A handsome front parlor and bedroom communicating, on second floor, unfurnished, to let with board, at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A furnished parlor and bedroom on the second floor, with partial board, may be obtained at No. 21 Bond-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 239 Hicks-st.

BOARD WANTED—For two ladies; location above 20th-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Terms moderate. Address by note A., Hudson-st. Post-Office.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 136 Atlantic-st.

A YOUNG THEOLOGICAL STUDENT—Who, for the last four years, has been successfully engaged in teaching the French, (his native tongue,) English, Italian languages and literature, the classics, &c., desires to obtain a situation in a private family where his services would be considered as an equivalent for his board. Apply to F. W. CHRISTERN, bookseller, No. 763 Broadway.

MRS. [illegible]—At No. 17 West 27th-st., a few doors from Broadway, has a suite of rooms on second floor unexpectedly vacated. The rooms will be let separately, if desired.

A CLERGYMAN—Would take one or two young men into his family, where they will have all the comforts of a quiet home. None but professors of religion need apply. Address E. M. L., Times office.

AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM—Newly furnished, with bedroom attached, can be secured by immediate application at No. 31 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

CRYSTAL PALACE FAIR.

AMBROTYPES—An entire new style of picture and the finest in the world. (See Crystal Palace Fair.) They were introduced and patented by Mr. Cutting, and I hold the exclusive right to make them in this City. A number of artists advertise their single glass or varnished pictures as ambrotypes; but it is a deception. They dare not hermetically seal or stamp their pictures patent. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for an ambrotype made and sold at any other gallery in the City. WM. A. TOMLINSON, No. 373 Broadway.

SMITH'S CELEBRATED SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS AND CRAVATS—Will be sold for thirty days at a great sacrifice, in order to close out Fall stock. See samples at the Crystal Palace. F. F. SMITH, Manufacturer, No. 30 Dey-st., up stairs.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 83 Water-st.

V[illegible] CHEMICAL BATHS—Under the superintendence of the Professor himself, are guaranteed to extract all metallic substances with the various maladies that arise from them. The chemical agencies by which electricity is aided under this important discovery make it peculiarly effective in the inflammatory and chronic forms of rheumatism, cutaneous affections, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, chills, bronchitis, &c. A special superintendence for ladies. A few pupils can be received. No. 289 [illegible]-av.

GAITERS, of Black and Drab Twilled [illegible], with side spring and water-proof fronts, [illegible] Leather slits, with buttons and side springs, Patent Leather and Calf Boot-legs. Shoe and Gaiter Uppers, in every variety, for sale by WM. CLEVELAND & CO., No. [illegible] Hanover-st.

ATTENTION!—TARGET COMPANIES will find an extra assortment of new styles of prizes for target excursionists, which the subscribers can confidently recommend for beauty and cheapness. Call on SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector—Is a Day High School of the first class, in two departments, receiving twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the elements, embrace the most important English studies, Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms have quite unusual provision for the comfort of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, can here be satisfied. No pains are spared to make this School the best on this continent. There are now several vacancies.

GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 212 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, by Mrs. H. and Miss A. LESSER, of Berlin, Prussia. In this institution are taught all the branches of a complete Female Education. Programmes may be had of Mr. B. WESTERMAN, No. 290 Broadway, and Mr. J. SCHUBERTH, No. 539 Broadway, New-York. References in New-York: Tho. Achelis, Loop, Biersvirth, W. Jellinghaus, C. Poppenhusen, J. Schuberth, B. Westermann. In Brooklyn: Dr. Braunnlich, Rev. Herm. Garlichs, Rev. L. W. Hart, Dr. Kalt, Dr. Palmedo.

PRESCOTT SEMINARY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will open on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Mr. T. J. CROWEN, No. 699, STANFORD & SWORD'S, No. 637, APPLETON, 346, and THOS. O. DAVIS, 1,090 Broadway, or by addressing Mrs. ELIZA S. SHAW, Principal, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Having removed their boarding and day school to No. 12 West 15th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will be ready to receive pupils on the 13th September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC—Time unlimited. Students at PAINE'S, No. 233 Grand-st., N. Y., 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are conducted through the progressive steps, to an easy, flowing, elegant and expeditious handwriting, and taught book-keeping as used in the best commercial houses.

My son and daughters attended Col. PAINE'S school to my entire satisfaction. His style of writing is the most modern and easy. EX-GOV. KING.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will receive new pupils THIS DAY, and guarantees to qualify them to keep books before Jan. 1. A practical book-keeper will explain the principles and details of double entry, as practiced in the best commercial houses and banks. Students thus taught become good book-keepers.

$1 FOR PENMANSHIP, $5 FOR BOOK-KEEPING, $3 FOR ARITHMETIC—The subscriber takes pupils at reduced rates, if they apply immediately from 2 to 9 o'clock. Lessons in Elocution or Reading, English Grammar and Composition, the French, Spanish and German languages; No 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts. C. ROBBINS ELLENWOOD.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A boarding school for boys, at Tarrytown, N.Y. Winter term will commence on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars at T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699; STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 637 Broadway; and at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. WM. G. WESTON, Principal.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, L. I.—Four miles from New-York, by the half-hourly stages from Fulton Ferry. The next Session, both of the male and female departments, will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 5. For circulars apply to Rev. R. D. VAN KLEEK, Principal, or at No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

L. A. BENJAMIN—Will open a new Class for the VIOLIN on THURSDAY EVENING next, at the Academy of Music, No. 200 Allen-st., at 8 o'clock. The Class will be entirely free, and taught to play music at sight in twelve lessons. Young gentlemen are invited. Instruments furnished.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 158 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on Monday, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward, are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

INSTRUCTION.—A recent graduate of Harvard University will receive a few pupils at his rooms in Brooklyn to recite evenings, or will give private lessons either in Brooklyn or New-York. Instruction—Classics and English branches. References given. Address G. Box No. 2,268 Post-Office, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.—A Presbyterian clergyman, well qualified to give instruction in the classics and mathematics, wishes to engage in teaching in this City or vicinity, or at the South. Address W. L., office of the *New-York Daily Times*.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—M. FOGGINI, who had long experience in teaching this language, is now ready to give lessons to pupils in classes or singly, or in schools. References highly respectable. Address No. 87 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.—A class for young ladies will be opened by Prof. C. FALLER, pupil of the celebrated Paul Delaroche, on the 5th inst., at Madame F. ARPIN'S, No. 44 Irving-place, near Union Park, where applications are received.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 40 East 35th-st. Mrs. HOWLAND & DAUGHTERS' Second Session of the Scholastic Year will commence on the 15th of November. For circulars and particulars, apply at their residence.

DANIEL P. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—No. 328 4th-st. There are vacancies in the Primary Department.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUN GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st., (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Practicing assemblies for Ladies and Gentlemen will commence on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, in Brooklyn—SATURDAY, Nov. 10, in New-York. First soirée in Brooklyn on THURSDAY, Nov. 8. First soirée in New-York on THURSDAY, Nov. 15.

Pupils can enter at any time, the quarter commencing from the day of entry.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY—Having removed from the rooms in Houston-st., in order to secure for the Academy a more favorable and permanent location, and that in the handsomest school rooms in New-York, just built with all the modern improvements, known as the Bowery Assembly Rooms, No. 207 Bowery, near Rivington-st., where the classes are now open for the season on Tuesdays and Fridays. Also, on Mondays and Thursdays corner of 8th-av. and 25th-st. Brooklyn, classes on Wednesdays and Saturdays, No. 106 Orange-st., corner of Fulton. For ladies, misses and masters from 3 to 6 P. M. For gentlemen, from 7½ to 10½ P. M.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 68 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
Agents
BAY STATE SCREW COMPANY,
TAUNTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS.
Gimlet point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$25
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	35
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	50
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	36
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	45
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	46
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	115
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	88
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150 to $300
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125 to 250
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 250
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to 250
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	125 to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35 to 55
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	58 to 90
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	16 to 28
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to 20
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	to
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.	

Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway.

KINDLING-WOOD.—S. HARRISON & SON'S steam factory, No. 250 West 24th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $8 25; oak, $2 50; cash, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $4; per barrel, 50 cents; inferior qualities at less prices. Orders per post promptly attended to.

CHARLES FULLER—Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 50 and 53 per cent. Alcohol. No. 329 Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts. New-York.

REMOVAL.—JAMES LEE & CO. have removed their office to No. 40 Wall-st., (Insurance Buildings,)

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE, FARM AND WOOD LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD—To suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes, from end to end, through the richest and most fertile Prairies of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The recent opening of nearly 600 miles of this road throws open the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The large yield on the cheap lands of Illinois, over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the convenience of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern market, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual instalments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 22d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago.

CHARLES M. DU PUY, Jr.,
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—That elegant and well built three-story, basement, attic and sub-cellar brick house, No. 203 Washington-street, Brooklyn, 25 by 53, containing 14 rooms, besides parlor and basement stories, each 3 rooms deep, pantries, &c., furnished complete with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, baths, marble washstands and basins, heaters and ventilators in the house. In the basement there is a complete laundry apparatus, copper boilers, &c.; fine cupola upon the house, affording a panoramic view of the City and bay; first rate slate roof, and in fact everything about the house complete and in perfect order. Lot 25 by 116 2-12 feet, with an L on the rear about 25 by 150 feet, upon which there is a fine green-house and necessary out-houses, fine flower beds, &c. Situate in one of the most select and genteel neighborhoods in Brooklyn; within 5 minutes' walk of the ferries. Also those 5 three-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses, finished complete with all the modern improvements, situate on the southerly side of Willoughby-street, between Jay and Lawrence sts., about one block from City Hall, Brooklyn, within 5 minutes' walk of the ferries. Cars within one block. Terms on either easy and accommodating. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—A property, the residence of Miss Eliza Scott, consisting of a two-story dwelling house on Main and William sts., in the village of Boonton, with barn, ice-house, &c., and lot 100 feet by 150. The house stands on elevated ground, and has a fine view of the surrounding country. The place is well stocked with flowers and small fruits; also, a building on the corner of Church and Main sts.; also, several building lots located on the slope of the mountain at West Bloomfield, in all about 11 acres, to be divided as desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A 4-story new brick house, No. 3?0 State-st., Brooklyn, English basement style, with all the modern improvements, chandeliers, &c. Terms easy, as I am determined to sell. To view the premises, key next door. For further particulars inquire of JOSEPH H. WILKINSON, No. 34 Murray-st., second loft.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—1 on 4th-st., 2 on 12th-st., 3 on 18th-st., 2 on 20th-st., 6 on 22d-st., 5 on 27th-st., 3 on 31st-st., 3 on 33d-st., 2 on 35th-st., 4 on 8th-st., 5 on 14th-st., 2 on 18th-st., 7 on 21st-st., 2 on 24th-st., 3 on 28th-st., 2 on 32d-st., 7 on 34th-st., 2 on 36th-st. These houses contain all the modern improvements, are of different sizes, and vary in price from $7,000 to $30,000. Also, several stores, tenement-houses and other property, not comprised in the above list. Apply, for particulars, to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ALSO A RESTAURANT.—The eight years' unexpired lease of a first-class business hotel for sale. The location is central, and near railroad station and the landing of river and ocean steamers. House furnished throughout, and in good order, and would accommodate 150 persons. Receipts $35,000 to $40,000 per annum, and has been kept by the present proprietor for the last five years. Also, a long lease of a restaurant, at a low rent, and doing a yearly business of $30,000 to $35,000. Either or both the above will be sold at a bargain. $6,000 to $10,000 in cash required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 20x100; house three stories; supplied with gas, &c. Price, $5,000. Apply to JAMES & THOMAS GIBBONS, No. 80 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Dépôt, at Goshen, consisting of nine-two and a half acres, of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 192 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-Office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE near Union-square, on one of the cross streets. It is an elegant house, four stories, with high stoop and basement and under cellar; has a fine ornamental front of brown stone, contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect a desirable residence. Lot and house full size. Price $25,000. For particulars and cards of admission apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$20,000.—FOR SALE—In Westchester County, three valuable Farms—containing 33, 64 and 70 acres, choice Farming land—less than a half mile, from the R. R. Station. Good buildings and fencing, excellent spring water, abundance of fruit—apples, pears, peaches, cherries, grapes, &c., &c. They will be sold separately if required, or exchanged (in part) for City property. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOUR LOTS FOR SALE.—Four beautiful Lots for sale, on 55th-st., North River. These Lots are delightfully situated for a cottage; will be sold cheap, and three-quarters of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of S. F. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., up stairs.

WASHINGTON MARKET PROPERTY, FOR SALE, a 3½-story brick house, with 12 years' lease of lot, No. 237 Washington-st., one door from Barclay. Sold to close an estate. Apply to J. O'MEARA, No. 368 Bowery.

$2,800.—GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE, a 3-story and basement brick house in Prince-st., between Myrtle and Fulton-avs., Brooklyn. Half cash. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For farms, Western lands or unimproved property, a large tenement property in the upper part of the City, letting for $6,000 per annum. For particulars inquire at the Agency, No. 114 West 33d-st., or address, post paid, A. B. C.

VACANT LOTS—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Three lots in Remsen-st., 100 feet from the northwesterly corner of Remsen and Clinton-sts. These lots will be sold at a bargain. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TWO ORANGE COUNTY FARMS FOR SALE—One of 136 acres, near Newburg and Vails Gate Dépôt, and one of 100 acres, near Salisbury Mills Dépôt, Orange County, N. Y. Inquire of ROBERT L. CASE, No. 101 Front-st., New-York.

LARGE PATENT FOUNDRY CRANE FOR SALE—Entirely new and in good order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 250 Water-st., New-York.

ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE, &c.—For the better accommodation of my customers and those who have business with me, I hereby give notice that I have taken the store No. 165 Pearl-st., where I shall be pleased to receive and promptly execute orders for Alcohol, 60 per cent., 95 per cent. and 100 per cent. above proof, of unequaled purity; also, Camphene, Burning Fluid, and Cologned Spirits, at the lowest market prices. JAMES A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st. Manufactory, No. 67 Hammersley-st.

A PAIR OF BROWN HORSES FOR SALE—Well matched, six years old last Spring; sound in all respects and kind in harness, single or double. Also, a carriage and harness. Can be seen at GEO. MURRAY'S Stable, next to corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—On the north side of Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Court sts., a very desirable location for a Bank, Insurance Company, &c., or for a Dry Goods store, a 3-story attic and basement brick house, with sub-cellar and coal vault; said house is 25 feet front and 44 feet in depth, with extensive rear piazza, is substantially built of the best materials, in first-rate order, and supplied with gas. The lessee will have the privilege of making such alterations for offices or store purposes as may be agreed upon. Possession given on May 1, 1856, or sooner. For further information, address Box No. 2,839 Post-Office, New-York.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—Six new handsome large cottage houses, with from 8 to 40 (or more) lots of land attached to each. Rent very low ($250 to $550) to good tenants, who will take care of the fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The most of the houses are now ready for occupancy; the others will soon be ready. For full particulars and plans apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—The house No. 151 Chambers-st., for one or more years; conveniently located for a first-class boarding-house. Immediate possession given. The property can be altered into a store at small expense. Apply at the Refinery, corner of Chambers and Greenwich sts., to W. L. WALLACE.

HOUSE TO LET—A genteel three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, in King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts. Also, parts of two houses, with modern conveniences, on same row. Inquire at No. 29 King-st.

HOUSE TO RENT.—A three-story house, brown stone front, eligibly situated on Rapelye-st., Brooklyn, first door from Henry-st.; 20 feet front; rent $600 a year. Inquire of PEABODY & WYNKOOP, No. 77 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 209 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—In South 3d-st., Williamsburg, a two-story and attic house; rent to the 1st of May, $120. Inquire at No. 190 Bleecker-st., New-York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—In Yorkville, on 3d-av., between 80th and 81st sts. Cottages on 81st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., cheap. Also, apartments on 68th-st. and Broadway, to small families. A three-story and basement brick house, No. 150 West 50th-st., near Broadway, with modern improvements. Inquire of DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 49 3d-av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—No. 291 West 19th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BAKERY TO LET.—The three story brick house No. 10 Avenue D, near Houston-st., having been repaired and newly fitted up. It has a fine bakehouse in the basement, and store on the first floor. Possession given immediately. Inquire of E. UNDERHILL, No. 23 Cedar-st.

WORKSHOPS TO LET.—The five-story building for workshops, in Mulberry-st., between Hester and Grand sts., well lighted, and will be let cheap. Inquire of HARDMAN G. OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner of Bowery.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Steady power and light rooms, near Broadway, by M. GANDER, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Until April 1, one hour's ride from the City, convenient to the dépôt, beautifully situated, and desirable in every particular. Rent $150. Apply at No. 21 South-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 25 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st.; most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—The elegant brown-stone store and basement, No. 11 Broad-st., suitable for the dry goods or cloth business. For full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized Citizens must produce certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS, PENSIONS, EXTRA PAY, &c.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 285 Broadway.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT.
T. H. CHAMBERS.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with eight stops, price $350, equal to an $800 organ, for small churches; is acknowledged to be unequaled. Single and double reed, and double-bank melodeons; reed organs with pipes; French harmoniums; HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'s celebrated grand and square pianos; GILBERT'S Boston pianos, with new scale, new and second-hand, for sale at low prices, or for rent, with rent applied, if purchased; by S. T. GORDON, successor to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Dealer in Music, Books, &c.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BACON AND RAVEN—Have (in consequence of the extension of Canal-st.) removed their PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of Piano-fortes warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

BANK NOTICES.

TO CREDITORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTOIN—*Whereas*, at a special term of the Supreme Court, held on the 17th day of October, 1855, Hon. Justice ROOSEVELT presiding, it was ordered as follows:

"On reading and filing the petition of the United States Trust Company, of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, praying for the direction of the Court as to the time of making a second and final dividend of the assets of said Institution among the depositors and creditors thereof, and on reading the order appointing said Receiver and the other proceedings which have been had thereunder, and on motion of CHARLES H. HUNT of Counsel of said Receiver. It is ordered that said Receiver proceed to make a record and final dividend of the moneys which have come into said Receiver's hands out of the assets of said Savings Institution according to the mode prescribed by the statute in such case provided, without waiting for the termination of the litigations of claims which said Receiver is now prosecuting, or for the further collection of the few claims mentioned in said petition which cannot according to said petition be at present realized; and it is further ordered that said Receiver hereafter, and after making such second and final dividend, account to the Court from time to time for the assets of said Savings Institution, and all moneys which may come into said Receiver's hands out of such assets."

Now, in pursuance of said order and of the statute in such case provided, public notice is hereby given that a second and final dividend of the moneys in the hands of the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, will be made by such Receiver from the 20th day of November next, payable on the 10th day of December following, and that such depositors or other creditors as have not received a first dividend, and have not already presented their claims, and who shall fail to do so on or before the said 20th day of November next, will be excluded by the statute from all participation in such final dividend.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 6, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, an individual Banker, (the Hartford Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

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EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest will be paid by this Bank after the 1st of January next on all sums under $500, and 5 per cent. on all sums of $500 and upward. The Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

PETER H. TITUS, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 251 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. WM. H. PLATT, President. H. LOUNSBURY, Sec'y. JAS. R. KIRLEY, Vice-Pres.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE—MONEY SAVED—The subscriber intends leaving the business. Has now on hand a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture, of the newest and most improved patterns, good material and workmanship, now offered (for reasons above stated) at low and reduced prices. Country dealers and shippers are invited to call. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 20 Catharine-st., near East Broadway.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment, in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1855.

THE FISCAL YEAR OF THIS COMPANY commencing on the first day of October. The following Statement of the business of the Company from its commencement on the 19th day of April up to and including the 30th day of September, 1855, is published in pursuance of the requirements of the Charter.

Total amount of Premiums received, from April 19, to Sept. 30, inclusive		[illegible]
Earned Premiums during the same time amount to	$118,998,60	
Less Return Premiums	2,942,79	
		$116,053,81
Losses paid	$40,305,69	
Re-insurance, expenses, interest and commissions	28,784,66	
		$[illegible]
Profits		$[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$9,541,73
Uncollected Premiums	1,078,06
Premium Notes and Notes in advance of Premium	$12,372,38
	$[illegible]

In view of the above results the Board of Trustees have this day resolved that a Scrip Dividend of *Thirty-seven* per cent. be declared on the net amount of *Earned Premiums* for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of December next. By order of the Board,

ROBERT H. McMILLAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Arch. H. Lowery,	James S. Petrie,
Herman T. Livingston,	Fred. S. Schlesinger,
Alexander Frear,	A. Ymaga del Valle,
Daniel Ransom,	Alexander Bonnell,
Alexis Bragg,	Alpheus J. Lightbourn,
Theodore Perry,	William E. Churchill,
Thomas N. Stanton,	Charles L. Frost,
Reuben W. Howes,	Jotham C. Meeker,
Edgar Sprague,	Perez J. Avery,
John Saxton,	William T. Coleman,
Robert L. Case,	Bertrand Clover,
Nathan S. Starr,	Melan M. Freeman,
Joseph H. Westcot,	Nicolas Del Rio,
Sylvanus J. Macy,	James A. Requa,
Henry U. Slipper,	Wm. C. Annan,
Auguste Solellac,	Alanson Marsh.

LEWIS GREGORY, President.
MOSES STARBUCK, Vice President.
WM. L. AVERY, 2d Vice President.
ROBERT H. McMILLAN, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL $200,000.
Office No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.

THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice President.

Jacob Little,	R. F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	Alfred Plunkett,	Joannes Gourd,
John R. Peters,	John Garcia,	L. E. Lahens,
Ramsey Crooks,	Daniel Richards,	S. J. Pardessus,
Henry L. Pierson,	G. W. Burnam,	Edouard Bossange,
F. De Peyster,	Wm. H. Johnson,	Geo. B. Morewood,
E. K. Collins,	Henry L. Hoguet,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
Austin S. Tuttle,	A. VanStantvoord,	Solomon Banta,
W. A. S. VanDuzer,	C. F. Lindsley,	Robert Hogan,
Jos. F. Bridges,	Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,
Philip W. Engs,	J. D. Mills,	Charles B. Hart,
David S. Mills,	Howard C. Cady,	
James Myers,	Frederick Pentz,	

HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Office, No. 50 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CAPITAL, $150,000.—Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.
WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, President.
HENRY B. DAWSON, Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Prices of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Oct. 3 ... 1855	Saturday, Oct. 6 ... 1855
Wednesday, Oct. 17 ... 1855	Saturday, Oct. 20 ... 1855
Wednesday, Oct. 31 ... 1855	Saturday, Nov. 3 ... 1855
Wednesday, Nov. 14 ... 1855	Saturday, Nov. 17 ... 1855
Wednesday, Nov. 28 ... 1855	Saturday, Dec. 1 ... 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12 ... 1855	Saturday, Dec. 15 ... 1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26 ... 1855	Saturday, Dec. 29 ... 1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT, & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head. Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February, 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new steamer ARAGO, 2,500 tons, CAPT. D. LINES, will leave New-York for Southampton and Havre, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 12 o'clock M. Built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of Hull and Machinery to insure safety and speed. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has fully demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be devised. The price of passage to Southampton and Havre is, First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. To passengers going to London these steamers offer the advantage of economy both in time and expense. Specie delivered in London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Baggage not wanted during the voyage to be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, President,
No. 58 Broadway.

P. S.—The new steamer FULTON, of the same tonnage and construction, commanded by Capt. JAMES A. WOTTON, will follow the ARAGO on the 15th December.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnought*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*, n
Northampton, new,	*Cooswattee*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Galena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Consul*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*,	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander. NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander. GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, ——.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company's splendid and powerful new steamer, EDINBURGH, is appointed to sail from New-York for Glasgow direct, on or about 12th January next.

Rates of passage in future advertisements.
Apply to J. M. SYMON, No. 23 Broadway.

A SECRET TO THE LADIES!—If you would wear roses of health in your cheeks, don't use chalk, rouge, or cosmetics, but get a bottle of Philotoken, or Females' Friend, and use according to directions. Nervousness, sleeplessness, anxiety and irregularity of the monthly periods, in the cause of much of the ill health and suffering of females. Painful menstruation and all those troublesome complaints, (causing sallow cheeks and leaden eyes,) disappear with the use of the Philotoken. Let not the single despair of admirers, or the married ladies of offspring, until they have tried the Philotoken. Price $1; to be had of druggists generally. HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York, and wholesale Agents.

CHAS. STARR, JR. & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers of and dealers in Alcohol, Camphene, Pinegas and Burning Fluid; also, Lamps, and Chandeliers of all kinds.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 William-st.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th of September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places:
New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association.
Amboy, N. J., at John Manning.
Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten.
Rossville, S. I., at H. S. Seguine.
South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole.
Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Ryers.
New-Dorp, S. I., at Patton House.
An instalment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors,
JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., No. 1 Hanover-st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by *mortgage*, bonds, authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by *an only mortgage* on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice.—By order of the Directors.
WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1855.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
Payable at sight, in sums from £1 upward, at $5 per £.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—NOTICE.—The transfer books at the American Exchange Bank will close on the 10th, and reopen on the 19th November. By order,
W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' BANK—New-York, Oct. 22, 1855.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

NASSAU BANK—ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of the Nassau Bank will take place on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at their Banking Rooms, in the City of New-York, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

JOHN G. WESTON & CO.—No. 36 Wall-st. (Office of Messrs. F. P. James & Co.) New-York. Stocks and Bonds of every description, bought and sold strictly on commission. Refer to Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America.

BILLS ON HAMBURG—On Messrs. J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., at sight to sixty days' sight, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 54 William-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated, by E. G. CROMMELIN, No. 19 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in this City on the first day of November, proximo, upon the following named securities, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the undersigned, on presentation of the proper coupons, viz.:

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) issued to the CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, 7 per cent.

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) issued to the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, 7 per cent.

THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANIES, 1st Mortgage Bonds, (first issue,) 7 per cent.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., CENTREVILLE, Ind., Oct. 26, 1855.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of November, proximo, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on presentation of the proper coupons.
JOHN S. NEWMAN, President.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CHILLICOTHE, Oct. 24, 1855.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE COUPONS of this Company, payable in New-York on the first day of November, 1855, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st. N. L. WILSON, President.

NOTICE.—Holders of first-class Railroad Bonds or Stocks can exchange $35,000 or $45,000 worth for the fee of a strictly first-class property, in the vicinity of Wall-st., paying a large interest on the cost, and in every way desirable. The title is indisputable, and the security undoubted. Good Bonds or Stocks will be taken at par. Address, Box No. 705, Post-Office.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.—The Coupons for interest due 1st November next, in Bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.
TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1855.

COUPONS due in this City the 1st November next from the Bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, and the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 8 Wall-st. ATWOOD & CO.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BOWERY BANK have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
By order, N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO.—COUPONS due in this City, the 1st November next, will be paid on presentation, at our office, 8 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship AUGUSTA, THOS. LYON, Commander, leaves New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah $25; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $3[illegible]. Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamer ALABAMA, GEO. R. SCHENCK, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 10.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH AND PETERSBURG.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Thomas Skinner, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY next, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 13, North river, at 3 o'clock. Freight taken for the above places, and the interior of North Carolina. No freight taken for Richmond, but passengers will be forwarded there by Railroad from City Point as heretofore. Freight for Norfolk and Richmond can be shipped by the JAMESTOWN every SATURDAY. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will begin receiving freight on TUESDAY, Nov. 6, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M., precisely, from her pier, No. 27 N. R., foot of Robinson-st.
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 31 Broadway, Agents.

OILS AND PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my Patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the General Dépôt, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the Patentee, WM. BLAKE.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL, FOR MACHINERY AND BURNING, is unsurpassed, by any other. It burns brilliantly, and lasts as long as Sperm. Will not gum machinery, and is an A No. 1 Oil, and so pronounced by Engineers and others, who have used it for many years. For sale, in barrels 30 to 40 gallons each, by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—THE BEST article known for roofs of houses, decks and bottoms of vessels, and outside work generally—being a perfect protection against the action of the atmosphere. For sale at the Company's Dépôt, No. 30 Water-st.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled these manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

PATENTED SPECTACLES—For seeing both far and near, through one pair of glasses only. E. B. FRANKS, Optician, sole Patentee and Maker, No. 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Business from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] Auctioneer. — No. 12 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. — Will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 2, SATURDAY, Nov. 3, and on MONDAY, Nov. 5. — On THURSDAY, Nov. 1, and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1855, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the extensive Warerooms of HORACE WATERS, Esq., at No. 333 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. (late Anthony-st.) — Assignee's Sale. — A large and valuable stock of Piano-fortes, musical instruments, books, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve, by order of John J. Smith, Esq., Assignee, consisting of plain, moulded and carved pianos, both upright and horizontal, of the following celebrated makers: T. Gilbert & Co., with and without the Æolian attachment; Horace Waters, Jacob Chickering, Barmore, and others, all of the first class; superb harps, various makers; melodeons, 4½ and 5 octaves, portable or plain cases, made by S. D. & H. W. Smith and others; also, large assortment of violins, flutes, accordeons, guitars in cases, sax-horns, cornopeans, Kent bugles, French horns, trumpets, trombones, Turkish cymbals, tambourines, clarionets, drums, banjos, and other musical instruments.

Also, about $10,000 worth of the best instruction books for pianos, harps, melodeons, guitars, flutes, violins, accordeons, sheet music — including all the most fashionable songs, polkas, waltzes, rondos, schottisches, operas, fantasias, &c.

Also, a large assortment of plate music, with copyrights, many of which are of great value.

Also, music racks, canterburys, piano-stools, engravings, oil-paintings, splendid mantel mirrors, gas chandeliers, office clock, oil-cloth, Brussels carpeting, rope matting, &c.

Also, two valuable cart horses, a spring cart, harness, Croton hose, &c.; India rubber piano-covers.

The first day's sale will commence with piano-fortes, musical instruments, &c.

Second day's sale — music in sheets, &c. bound, instruction books, &c.

The trade are particularly invited to attend this sale, as it will be found one of the most extensive ever made in this City, and every article must be sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever, to close the concern.

For further particulars, inquire of the auctioneers, at their office, No. 12 Nassau-st.

The lease of the premises No. 333 Broadway, will be sold on MONDAY, Nov. 5 at 12 o'clock.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL — THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$10,000 Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds	$1,000 each.
3,000 Chicago and Mississippi Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds	$1,000 each.
3,000 Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen Branch) Bonds	$1,000 each.
4,000 Lackawanna and Western Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each.
3,000 Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds	$1,000 each.
3,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each.
5,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad 7 per cent. Convertible Income Bonds	$1,000 each.
7,000 one certificate of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company.	
300 Atlas Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1854.	
75 shares East River Bank	$50 each.
25 shares Tradesmen's Bank	40 each.
25 shares Michigan Southern Railroad	100 each.
30 shares Galena and Chicago Union Railroad	100 each.
4 shares New-Haven and New-London Railroad	100 each.
25 shares American Coal Company, of Allegany County	25 each.
20 shares Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company	10 each.
20 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Company	25 each.
20 shares North River Fire Insurance Company	25 each.
20 shares Fulton Fire Insurance Company	25 each.

TERMS OF SALE. — Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1855.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY. — The Board of Directors, by resolutions adopted at their meeting on the 17th inst., authorized the creation and issue of an amount of stock equal to ten per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Company, by which each stockholder will be entitled to receive an additional amount of stock, equal to ten per cent. upon the number of shares held by him on the 15th day of November next; provided, that the holder or holders of stock at that time shall, on or before the 15th day of December next, signify, in writing, to the Secretary, their acceptance of the same, and shall pay therefor as follows: One half thereof on or before the 1st day of January next, and one half on or before the 1st day of February next.

The stock created as above may be consolidated into full-paid shares on and after the first day of February next, and will be entitled to all dividends declared after such consolidation.

For all fractional sums less than $100, the Secretary will issue a Convertible Scrip, which will be redeemable in full paid shares when presented in sums of $100.

For the first payment, due January 1st, 1856, the Dividend Certificates of February 1st, 1856, will, at the option of the holder, be received, and the accrued interest thereon (11 months) allowed. The cash dividends of February 1, 1856, will probably pay the second payment due on that day. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

AN ENTIRE STATIONER'S STOCK AT AUCTION. — ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 5 and 6, at No. 28 Maiden-lane, corner Nassau-st., at 10½ o'clock each day, by order of Wm. J. Heather, Esq., his entire stock of stationery formerly belonging to Samuel A. Campbell, Esq., consisting of a general assortment, among which will be found Demi-medium and royal blank books, full bound; Russia and Russia bands, Whatman's drawing papers, pocket books and bankers' cases, Faber's lead pencils, Newman's celebrated water colors, lithographic notes and drafts, note, letter and foolscap papers, envelopes, ne plus ultra and rosewood writing desks, French porcelain pumps, glass and pocket inkstands, pearl and tortoise shell card-cases; also, folders, playing cards, gold pens and pencils, tin cash boxes, Tuck mem. books, cigar cases, port folios, portemonnaies, letter clips, &c. &c. The goods are all in perfect order, and will be sold without reserve to close the business. Also, all the store fixtures, glass show-cases, counters, desks, shelving, Herring's iron safe, &c., &c., &c. Terms cash in bankable money, and catalogues can be obtained on applying to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER — Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the administrator of Catharine Vernon, deceased:

$4,000 Erie Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 United States 6 per cent. Bonds, loan of 1842.
$2,000 Kentucky 6 per cent. Internal Improvement Bonds, loan of 1840.
$2,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cent. Bond, loan of 1833.
$2,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cent. Bond, loan of 1833.
$1,700 now due on a bond drawn by John F. Seaman, Percival Seaman and Valentine Seaman.
40 shares Bank of New-York .... $100 each.
20 shares Bank of the Manhattan Co. .... $50 each.

Also, a variety of other Stocks, for account of whom it may concern. Sales every Wednesday.

J. L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. — J. L. SMITH will sell, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 10 o'clock, the entire handsome furniture of house corner of Prince and Sullivan sts., consisting in part of a superior rosewood piano-forte; two suites of solid rosewood, in blue and claret and crimson; beautiful velvet carpets, on the parlors; Gothic rosewood bedsteads, with bureaus and washstands to match; two etageres, with mirror fronts and backs; hair mattresses; velvet and Brussels room and stair carpets; tête-à-têtes, sofas, mosaic and pearl inlaid centre and fancy tables; elegant Parisian clock, French plate mirrors, reception-chairs, collection of fine oil-paintings, porcelain and china vases; rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, spring-seat chairs, rockers; enameled chamber suite, with marble tops; best quality hair mattresses, beds, &c.; extension dining-table; French china, cut glassware, &c., with a large variety of bed-room and kitchen furniture. A deposit will be required of purchasers. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. — F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 54 Varick-st., near Canal, the entire furniture of a large three story house. It will comprise, in part, of three plain and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, sofas and mahogany chairs, marble top centre and side tables, extension do., dining and card do., dressing and plain bureaus, mahogany, French and plain bedsteads; feather beds, hair and other mattresses, oil-paintings, mirrors, bedroom furniture, basement do., China and glass-ware, cutlery, stoves, together with every article necessary for housekeeping. Sale peremptory, and goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

HORSE AND WAGON AT AUCTION. — J. L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom No. 12 Maiden-lane, a bay trotting horse, 6 years old, believed to be perfectly sound and kind, a good traveler, either in single or double harness; good saddle horse, free from tricks. Also, a shifting-top spring wagon, made by Brower from the best hickory wood; but little used, and in perfect order. Also, a new road wagon, built by Armour & Bro., 7th-av. Also, 2 sets of silver-plated harness, blanket and whip. To be sold by order of Administrator.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE — In Brooklyn, on THIS DAY, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock. — R. W. WESTCOTT will sell, at No. 297 Bridge-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., the entire handsome furniture of the house, consisting in part of superb rosewood piano-forte, made by Stodart; suite rosewood parlor furniture, in brocade velvet; Brussels carpets, French china, cut glassware, with a large variety of first-class chamber furniture, beds, mattresses, &c., &c. A deposit required of all purchasers. The sale will be peremptory, without regard to weather.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

LAST SALE OF THE SEASON OF BULBOUS ROOTS. — J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, the balance of H. De Lange & Son's bulbous roots, consisting of double and single hyacinths, early and late tulips, narcissus, double and single; jonquils, anemones, crocus, gladiolus, &c., all in fine order. The above sale affords the last opportunity this season.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. — WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 5 Union-square, mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, Brussels carpets, marble-top counters and show cases, together with a large and complete assortment of copper, tin and wooden baking utensils usually found in a first-class bakery.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer — Store No. 519 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HORSES, STAGES, LICENSES, HARNESS, &C. — On MONDAY, Nov. 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Bull's Head, in 23d and 24th-sts., between 2d and 3d avs., consisting of 106 horses, 17 stages, together with the stage licenses, harness, feed-wagon. Also, a lot of blacksmith-tools, extra sets of wheels, stable materials, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI. — HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 33 and 35 Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference — Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

AT THE BAZAAR — No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, 20 horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, second-hand carriages, single and double harness, saddles, &c.

JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. — By order of the Surrogate of Westchester County, comprising sixteen houses and lots on Hester, Forsyth, Eldridge, Allen, Downing and West 28th sts., in the City of New-York, at auction.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of November, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, and under the direction of the undersigned, Administrators, the following real estate, viz.:

ON HESTER-STREET. — The extensive premises known as No. 103 Hester-st., north side, next to the corner of Eldridge-st., the dimensions of which are shown on the map. These buildings are constructed in the best manner for dividing into small tenements, and under lease at a yearly rental of four thousand dollars.

ON HESTER AND ELDRIDGE STREETS. — Those five desirable dwelling houses, with brick fronts, together with the lots known as Nos. 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Eldridge-st. No. 56 being on the northeast corner of Hester and Eldridge sts.

ON ALLEN-STREET. — Also the two lots with the buildings thereon, known as No. 41 and 43 Allen-st., near the corner of Hester-st.

ON ELDRIDGE-STREET. — Also the two-story brick front houses, with attics and basements, together with lots of ground known as Nos. 149 and 151 Eldridge-st., east side, between Stanton and Rivington sts.

ON FORSYTH-STREET. — Also the large lot of ground, with one five-story and one four-story brick building thereon, known as No. 98 Forsyth-st., east side, between Grand and Broome sts., leased for $2,600 per annum.

ON DOWNING-STREET. — Also, the three two-story attic and basement brick front houses and lots known as Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Downing-st., north side, between Bedford and Varick sts. Also, the two-story brick front house and lot opposite the above, known as No. 24 Downing-st.

ON 28TH-STREET. — The three-story and basement marble front house and lot of ground, known as No. 32 West 28th-st., south side, commencing 435 feet west of 5th-av. This house is finished in good style, containing all the modern improvements, with court yard in front, &c. For maps, giving dimensions of the above property, also for terms, which will be liberal, and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

REBECCA HAY, Administratrix.
WM. S. POPHAM, } Administrators
SAMUEL T. CAREY, } of
SAMUEL E. LYON, } James Hay, deceased

THOS. MORRELL, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE — THIS MONDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., of furniture, mirrors, silver-plated goods, paintings, China, mattresses, &c. Furniture consists of rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin, French brocatel and hair-cloth; oak, mahogany and black walnut extension dining tables; chamber suites, of mahogany, rosewood, black walnut and enamel, with and without marble-tops; sofas, settees, easy, rocking and parlor chairs, centre and sofa tables, cottage and medium furniture; silver-plated ware, &c.; tea sets, cake baskets, castors, goblets, &c.; French mirrors, and German plate, large and oval; paintings, large variety and choice; China tea sets and toilet ware, hair mattresses, superior sewing machine, iron safe, counting-house desk.

N. B. — Catalogue, containing a full description, can be had early. A decided opportunity to obtain bargains.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION. — THIS DAY, Nov. 5, 1855, at the residence, No. 20 East 24th-st., near 4th-av. Messrs. FRANKLIN & NICHOLS will sell as above all the handsome Furniture (manufactured by Newhouse & Co., Broadway,) contained in the said house, together with the lease of the same to May 1, 1856. The catalogue embraces rich parlor suites, covered in crimson velvet plush, mahogany tête-à-tête sofas, reception and easy chairs, book-cases, oval mirrors, mantle ornaments, together with a general variety of chamber, hall, dining-room and kitchen furniture; cutlery, crockery, &c. Also, Winter fuel in cellar.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.

STEAMBOAT CROTON — AT AUCTION. — BAKER & WEEKS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the fast and splendid steamer CROTON. Said boat is 181 feet long, 25 feet 2 inches in width, and 9 feet hold, and has 37½ inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. She is well equipped and every way in good order for immediate use. She is 396 tons burden, and every way adapted for convenience. Terms half cash, the balance in approved notes at 2, 4, 6 and 8 months. Can be seen at the foot of 12th-st., East River, Nov. 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19 and 22. Apply to BAKER & WEEKS, Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE — By COLE & CHILTON, at the Merchants' Exchange, on FRIDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, three stores and dwellings, fronting on 9th-av., and corner of 28th-st.; also, the house No. 224 28th-st. The above is all complete with modern improvements. Also, two valuable lots on 28th-st., 224 feet west of 9th-av., 25x98¾ feet. All is worthy the attention of purchasers wanting a good investment.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

STORE NO. 117 NASSAU-ST., near Beekman-st. — Furniture and merchandise, of all kinds, received on storage, or sold on commission. Liberal cash advances made when required. Out-door sales personally attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. On THURSDAY, Nov. 8, a large and peremptory sale of Household Furniture, &c. Particulars hereafter.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, SEWING MACHINES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE. — TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 10½ o'clock, No. 37 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, coffee, tea, spices, brandy, gin, whisky, raisins, figs, prunes, knives, forks, spoons, scissors, saws, planes, files, clocks, tinned ware, coats, pants.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION. — THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY will offer for sale on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at public auction, on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, all its remaining property, between South Water and Randolph sts., Michigan-av., and its Depot grounds. This property comprises 96 by 180 feet on Water-st., 167 feet on Michigan-av., by 181, running through to Central-av., north of Lake-st., and 240 feet by 181 feet south of Lake-st., and offers a most favorable opportunity for permanent and immediately remunerating investment.

TERMS — One-quarter cash; balance one, two and three years. Interest at 6 per cent. in advance. For further particulars, apply to THOMAS DYER.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, President.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1855.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Auctioneer,
Store No. 20 North William-st.

EXECUTION SALE. — JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of several executions, at No. 177 Lewis-st., a large lot of mahogany and black walnut chairs, sofas and bedsteads, (finished and unfinished,) office desks, (single and double,) one iron safe, 75 pieces black glaze muslin, lot of nails, brads, tacks, &c.

Constables, {CHAS. F. WATTS, Vth Ward.
{PETER V. BROACH, XIth Ward.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. — Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising — first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary — eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE. — Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. — Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 322 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 43 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. — *Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch*, and New-Brunswick *Times*.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA ONLY. — CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC for sale by CARLE & STRONG, druggists, No. 153 Water-st., New-York; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Depôt at No. 35 Fulton-st., New-York, cor. Cliff-st. It cures hundreds, and is made from vegetables. Call and see the certificates from those whom it has cured.

SANDS' REMEDY — FOR SALT RHEUM is unsurpassed as a remedy for Scrofula, Scorbutic or Cutaneous Eruptions, unfailing in its curative properties and permanent in its effects. Prepared and for sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Sold also by druggists generally.

NOT PERMANENTLY SUFFER IN SILENCE.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Professor of Diseases of Women.
One Hundredth Edition (500,000) 18mo., pp. 250.

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,)* or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion*," every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU — *My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION — CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION. — Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title age.

TRIESEMAR — THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY — Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 — Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 — Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 — Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold also by W. R. ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R. — RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. — Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2 — RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic diseases, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3 — RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick — costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.,

No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS. — DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE — 16th edition; 242 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases — invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a safeguard against quackery. Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

DR. HUNTER — No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City; in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution — My great remedy, "Hunter's Red Drop," that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the "Monitor of Health."

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED. — Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MEDICAL OFFICE. — DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

LADIES' FRENCH MOXA — A medicated instrument, manufactured and patented by Duval, (Paris,) for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Directions, with important advice to females, on prevention. By its means, ladies can avoid the unpleasantness of consulting a physician. Forwarded in case, from observation, on receipt of $2, by DR. PERRY, agent, No. 87 Franklin-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT — No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B. — Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES — As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of those two complaints, and the shortest possible way of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent inclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2,680 Post-Office.

FRENCH TEAZLES — Of small and large sizes, for sale by C. F. HABICHT & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st.

CROSS BABIES! — All infants are liable to the colic, and many die from the effect of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of transforming fretful, crying babies into fat and hearty, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents to try it. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS HAIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 77 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of December next. — Dated New-York, June 2, 1855. BENJAMIN H. HAIGHT, Administrator.

je4-law6mM*

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE — COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS — Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT — MONDAY, May 7, 1855. — EXPRESS MAIL — Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:25 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS — Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 6:50 P. M. for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS — Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:20 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS — Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY — Leaves at 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY — Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. S. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE — TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:58 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9 A. M., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train from New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:30 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.
Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD. — On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. — Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy. — On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie — Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY — In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT — Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD. — DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS. — The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 30 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD. — FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City — Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA — From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden — fare $2 65. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

IRA BLISS, Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. — Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP. — ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, late with Messrs. E. D. Morgan & Co., and E. D. Morgan, Jr., have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a general Commission business at No. 87 Pearl-st., under the name and firm of

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855. SHEPARD & MORGAN.

COAL.

COAL DISCHARGING. — The subscriber is discharging a cargo of the first quality of Peach Orchard, egg and stove sizes, shipped in dry order, which he offers at a reduction from the lowest Summer prices. Also, for sale, Lehigh, Cumberland, Liverpool, Orrel, and Cannel Coal. HENRY REEVE,

Cor. of Canal and Centre, and cor. Jane and West sts.

COAL. — Very best quality of Red Ash Stove or Egg size Coal, screened and delivered dry and in good order from under sheds, at $6 50 per ton, and White Ash at $6 25, from yard No. 85 Goerck-st. Weight and quality warranted. MAT. CLINTON.

COAL. — Locust Mountain and Peach Orchard, direct from the mines, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest rates, from yards 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., corner Lexington-av. and 32d-st.

THOS. DYER.

COAL. — $6 25 per ton. Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered. L. J. COSTAR, No. 29 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAILING DAYS,
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD — TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE — THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD. — The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. WATKINS, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO., always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren.

FOR CALIFORNIA. — DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH. NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA — Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors — Through in advance of the mail — 700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,500 tons burthen,) Captain MINER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Nov. 9, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

CALIFORNIA AND SOUTH PACIFIC EXPRESS — GREATLY REDUCED RATES. — Pacific Express Company, No. 124 Broadway, will forward their next Express to San Francisco, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, and ports on western coast of South America, by Steamer *George Law*, Monday, Nov. 5. Special messenger in charge. WM. H. HALL, Agent, No. 124 Broadway.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS. — Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT. — In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and laying out of a public place, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixth sts., and the Fifth and Eighth avs., in the City of New-York.

We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First — That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners, at their office, No. 110 Broadway, (Room No. 19,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of November, 1855.

Second — That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 21st day of November, 1855.

Third — That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 13th day of December, 1855.

Fourth — That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and containing as follows, that is to say — on the north by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Forty-first and Forty-second streets; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between the Second and Third avenues; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, and Broadway, between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets, as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.

Fifth — That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

M. ULSHOEFFER,
WILLIAM T. KENT,
L. BRADISH,
WARREN BRADY,
JEREMIAH TOWLE, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1855.

SUPREME COURT. — In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the said City. — We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First. — That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands comprised therein, and have prepared our Report of the amount of a just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.

Second. — That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Third. — That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objections, in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our Office, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

Fourth. — That our said Report, or, in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE,
DANIEL DODGE, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1855.

SUPREME COURT. — THOMAS MURPHY, FRANKLIN G. AVERY and GEORGE CHAPMAN, plaintiffs, against STEPHEN H. D. MOTT, defendant. — Summons to the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 218 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and five dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest from the 10th day of September, 1855, on seven hundred and five dollars and sixteen cents, besides the costs of this action. — Dated Sept. 10, 1855.

E. W. & G. F. CHESTER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

You will further take notice, that the complaint mentioned and referred to in this summons, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 13th day of October, 1855. E. W. & G. F. CHESTER,

o22-law6wM* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — Orange County. — THEODORE GOLDSMITH against ISAAC VAN DUZER. — To above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Orange, at Goshen, on the 26th day of September, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Montgomery, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred dollars, with interest from the 21st day of November, 1854, and for three hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 15th day of February, in the year 1855; and seventy-five cents, and also nineteen dollars and seventy-seven cents, (being a balance of account,) besides costs. — Dated Sept. 14, 1855.

H. B. BULL, Plaintiff's Attorney,

o1-law6wM* Montgomery, Orange County.

SUPREME COURT. — JAMES THOM against STEPHEN H. D. MOTT. — Summons. — To STEPHEN H. D. MOTT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 218 Fulton-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest from the 20th day of September, 1855, on ninety-six dollars and forty-seven cents, besides the cost of this action. — Dated New-York, Sept. 29, 1855. E. W. & G. F. CHESTER,

o22-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT — City and County of New-York. — JAMES H. HEROY against HASSAL ROOME. — Summons. — To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 14 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest from the 10th day of February, 1855, besides the costs of this action. — Dated New-York, August, 1855.

HENRY W. GENET,

o22-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 14 Wall-st.

SUPREME COURT — Orange County. — COURT H. GRIDLEY against ISAAC VAN DUZER. To above defendant. — You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Orange, at Goshen, on the 26th day of September, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Montgomery, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventy-one dollars thirty-six cents, with interest, from the 12th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action. — Dated Sept. 14, 1855. H. B. BULL, Plaintiff's Attorney,

o1-law6wM* Montgomery, Orange Co.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC M. RUMPH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of JOHN J. HEBARD, No. 134 South 2d-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of February next. — Dated Aug. 16, 1855. MARGARET RUMPH, }
JOHN J. HEBARD, } Administrators.

au20-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HILL, late of the City of New-York, hardware merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of PHINEAS SMITH, No. 390 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next. — Dated New-York, July 21, 1855.

WM. D. ELY, Administrator.

jy23-law6mM* ELIZABETH HILL, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. JUBB, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of BELL & COE, Esqs., No. 58 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next. — Dated New-York, April 21, 1855.

ap23-law6mM* SUSAN JUBB, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR QUINN, late of Paterson, in the State of New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 58 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next. — Dated New-York, May 28, 1855.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, and
my29-law6mM* THOMAS A. QUINN,
Administrators, &c., of Arthur Quinn, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. WOODRUFF, late of the City of New-York, Counsellor-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of November next. — Dated New-York, May 4, 1855.

my7-law6mM* JOHN NEWLAND, Executor.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of Sept., 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 1.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in this complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of Sept., 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 2.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 3.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 4.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 5.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 6.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 7.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 8.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 9.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT. — County of Kings. — INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife. — Summons for relief. — (Com. not ser.) — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. — Dated New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,
o1-law6wM* [No. 10.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, No. 418 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next. — Dated New-York, July 16, 1855. CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, Administrator.
MARTHA E. LOCKWOOD, Administratrix.

jy16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LEARY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 58 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next. — Dated New-York, May 28, 1855.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, } Executors and Executrix,
ANDREW LEARY, and } &c., of Andrew Leary,
BRIDGET LEARY, } deceased.

my29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS SMITH, Jr., late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of Thomas Smith, No. [illegible] st., formerly Williamsburg, now the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December next. — Dated, June 26, 1855. THOMAS SMITH, }
SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
SARAH J. SMITH, }

jy16-law6mM*

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

The November Term.

The November Term commences this morning, but in consequence of the excitement attendant on the election, it is not to be expected that any business of momentary importance will be taken up this week. The General Term of the Supreme Court will be in session and on Monday next the trial of Judge [illegible] will be commenced before Judge Roosevelt. That case will probably occupy a week, so that the trial of Baker for the murder of Poole will probably be again postponed. The Supreme Court has a large calendar, but no case likely to excite public attention. The Common Pleas will hold its third and last term this year for the hearing of arguments. There will be no Jury trials in that Court during the month, but we may expect several decisions of important [illegible] now pending, as Judge Woodruff retires from the bench at the end of the year.

General Sessions Calendar.

The General Sessions opens this morning with a full calendar, as follows:

Burglary, 12; grand larceny, 53; murder, 9; receiving stolen goods, 4; forgery, 11; abandonment, [illegible]; felonious assault and battery, 1; disorderly house, [illegible]; witnesses, 13; false pretences, 2; enticing to house of prostitution, 3; rape, 2; robbery, 2; misdemeanor, (selling policies,) 1; perjury, 1; indecent exposure, 1; embezzlement, 1—Total, 117.

City Mortality.

The City Inspector reports 363 deaths in the City last week—an increase of two on the mortality of the previous week. Eight of the whole number were from violent causes, and one hundred and fifty-one were under two years of age. Thirty-three of the deaths occurred in the public institutions.

THACKERAY delivers his second lecture to-night—commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—"George the Second."

[Advertisement.]

Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light, THAT CANNOT EXPLODE, at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS and FOUNTAIN OIL. Every student and seamstress should have one. MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

If there is any man in New-York capable of setting the North River on fire, it is M. H. LITCHENSTEIN, of No. 60 Bowery. Nobody knows how he can afford to sell his splendid stock of dress trimmings, ribbons and millinery goods, at such low prices. He actually undersells everybody. And yet his stock of wares is one of the most complete and magnificent ever seen. He has opened a new Winter assortment which beats all competition. His store (it is at the corner of Hester-street,) is crowded from morning till night by ladies. We don't wonder at this. Our only wonder is, that every lady in New-York does not rush immediately to Mr. LITCHENSTEIN's establishment. His "bargains" are great ones.

[Advertisement.]

The promises of politicians are justly discredited by a long-suffering public; not so the pledges of RAY's stocking knit undergarments, these unrivaled fabrics always make good to the wearer their claims to being the warmest, most agreeable, and most economical of Winter coverings. JAS. E. RAY, Manufacturer and Importer of Hosiery and Undergarments, No. 103 Bowery, near Grand-street. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly and submitted to the examiner's unbiased judgment and approval.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A new and interesting drama, from the pen of D. I. S. JONES, of Boston, founded on incidents of the Revolution, is to be produced at the flourishing National, to-night. It is called "Moll Pitcher, or the Fortune-teller of Lynn," and will be brought out with new scenery and costumes in its casts; Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Miss HATHAWAY, Mrs. WILKINS, and the whole Company. The pantomime of the "Golden Axe," with Mons. SCHMIDT, Mlle. THERESE, Mr. G. L. FOX, &c., will be performed, and the whole will terminate with the drama of "[illegible]"

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE AND BILE.—These wonderful Pills have been the means of restoring to health many thousands pronounced incurable. The effect they have is mild, yet speedy, and as a Family Medicine are unequaled. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD—FROM THEODORE E. TOMLINSON.—Having been shamefully assailed for doing what I knew to be right and refusing to do what I believed to be wrong, I earnestly request my friends to work for me as I would and have for them. Their efforts will elect me. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON, Candidate for Corporation Counsel.

[Advertisement.]

DECIDEDLY THE MOST USEFUL AND VALUABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.—The unprecedented demand for DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DURNO, No. 28 State-street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c.; including postage for 3,000 miles—31.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

A USEFUL INVENTION.—The new Pen and Pencil Case (Lowell's Patent) made by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane, will supersede all others on account of its compactness, durability and finished style of workmanship. It is made in gold and silver, and will well repay an examination. The work comes from the old manufactory of ADDISON, WILMARTH & Co., in Spring-street.

[Advertisement.]

KIDDER'S GAS REGULATOR still continues to give those beautiful results in gas burning, saving from 25 to 60 per cent., with a more beautiful, soft and mellow light. Call and see illustrations at the Office No. 398 Broadway, and at Crystal Palace. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price only fifty cents. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HYATT's Patent Lights, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW VOLUME, No. 1, now ready. See advertisement in to-day's paper, for LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 2.

The magnificent train of cars which left our city yesterday morning, on an excursion to Jefferson City, to celebrate the opening of the Pacific Railroad to that place, is now a mass of ruins, and infinitely worse than this, many of the noble hearts that participated in the pride of the occasion, are now stilled in death.

The train consisting of fourteen cars, left the depot on Seventh-street, at 9 o'clock, crowded with invited guests, a half hour after the time advertised. By the time it reached Hermann this delay was fully recovered, thus showing the good condition of the track. After leaving Hermann, the train proceeded with good speed, and without the least difficulty until it reached the Gasconade, when one of the most disastrous accidents occurred which has [illegible] city into mourning.

The bridge across that stream gave way, and [illegible] of the cars were precipitated a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. The locomotive from all appearances, had reached the edge of the first pier, when the structure gave way, and in falling reversed its position entirely, the front turning to the east, and the wheels upward. On the locomotive at the time were the President, Mr. H. E. BARROW, Mr. O'SULLIVAN, the Chief Engineer of the road, and an additional number of employes.

Mr. BARROW, it is supposed, is the only one saved of the individuals named. An hour after this disaster, voices from beneath the wreck of the locomotive were heard asking for assistance, and when we left the scene of disaster active efforts were making to relieve the sufferers. It is possible—nay, it is to be hoped probable, that some of these unfortunates may have been rescued.

The road enters the bridge with a curve, and this circumstance, perhaps, prevented the disaster from being more fatal, as the cars thereby were diverted, and thus prevented from falling directly in a general melee. Enough of injury, however, was accomplished. The baggage car, next the engine, went down, to use the expression of one who was in it, "extremely easy," without causing any serious casualty. The first and second passenger cars followed, and in these several were killed, and a great number more or less mangled.

In the third car, one or two were killed, only. This car, although in a dangerous position, and almost entirely demolished, was less fatal to life and limb. In the fourth and fifth cars a great many were fatally injured, and several instantly killed. The balance of the train followed swiftly on their fatal errand, and the loss of life, with contusions more or less severe, was dreadful.

Some of the cars plunged on those beneath them with their ponderous wheels, and crushed or maimed the unfortunate persons below. Others hung upon the cliff in a perpendicular position, and two or three turned bottom upward down the grade. Only one—the extreme rear car—maintained its position on the rail.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded, as far as could be ascertained, when the train, detailed for the purpose of bringing the injured to this city, left the scene of the disaster. Many others, less seriously hurt, were in the cars, but it is not necessary to name them.

DEAD.—Thomas Gray, Capt. O'Flaherty, E. C. Blackburn, Henry Chouteau, E. C. Jeffrees, Representative of Franklin County; Adolph Abeles, Rev. Dr. Bullard, Mr. Mott, Representative of Dunklin County; Mr. McCullough, of Dunklin; Capt. C. Case, E. C. Yosti, (firm of Shield & Yosti,) Thos. S. O'Sullivan, Chief Engineer; B. B. Dayton, (reported dead,) Mann Butler, Joseph Harris, of St. Louis County; ——Chappell, father of J. T. Chappell; George Ebeele.

BADLY WOUNDED.—Mr. Jecko, firm of Hart & Jecko; Henry C. Hart, Rufus K. Lewis, Mr. Griswold, George K. Budd, leg broken; Frank Lane, leg broken; Mr. Hitchcock, badly hurt; John Parker, arm broken; John C. Richardson, badly hurt; Oliver Quintette, badly hurt; Capt. Couzins, badly hurt; John B. Carson, badly hurt; Mr. Roberts, paymaster, badly hurt; Mr. Hendle, druggist, badly hurt; John M. Wimer, badly hurt; Peter Brown, of Jefferson, badly hurt; Mr. Radcliffe, brakeman, badly hurt; Dr. Vanzant, badly hurt; Wm. Lingo, badly hurt; Joseph White, representative from Ripley, legs broken; F. L. Billon, arm broken; Mayor King, badly cut; Col. D. H. Armstrong, badly cut; Ms. Littlejohn, badly hurt; Mr. Layton, Representative of Perry County, badly hurt; Carlos S. Greeley, slightly injured; John Leach, slightly injured; L. M. Kennet, slightly injured. The following wounded have been sent to the Sisters' Hospital: Heber Livermore, residing at the corner of Fourth and Locust streets, leg broken; Wm. Edge McLean, of Cape Girardeau, leg broken; Mr. Moore, of St. Genevieve, badly wounded by fractures—will die.

Doctors McDOWELL and McPHEETERS were fortunately among the guests, and gave their best skill to the alleviation of the wretched sufferers. It was impossible, however, for them to apply bandages and reset limbs, under the circumstances. The accident occurred where no houses are to be seen—in a wild forest—and during the time a heavy storm of rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder, of the most vivid description, fell without intermission.

Couriers were dispatched forthwith to Hermann for another train, and in an hour, or less, the wounded were in comfortable cars on their way to the city. It was an awful spectacle—one that might appal the stoutest heart; the dead and dying lying without shelter, save that afforded by the hand of friendship or philanthropy, exposed to a pitiless storm, and the wounded groaning from amid the ruins, and supplicating the succor of the more fortunate.

The return cars reached the dépôts on Fourteenth and Seventh streets about 11¼ o'clock. They were filled with the wounded, and although their accommodations were limited, we heard not a single expression of dissatisfaction. Many in that melancholy train were fatally injured, and many suffered with intense agony; but they bore up like men, and exhibited the highest degree of fortitude.

We suppose that not one man out of ten escaped without injury to a greater or less extent, and although this may be termed a severe casualty of no ordinary character, yet it is wonderful how so many escaped with life.

Judge WELLS, of the District Court of the United States, was along with his lady. The Judge received a slight contusion or bruise, and Mrs. W. escaped entirely. One other lady was also in the company, and she, too, escaped.

Thus has happened a frightful accident—one more disastrous than it has been our sad duty to announce for a long while. The city is in mourning for many of its most worthy citizens, and domestic grief will require long years to heal the wounds it has inflicted.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 3, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, Hon. HENRY W. DEBUY, United States Consul, Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, to ELVIRA MERRICK GILCHRIST, daughter of Hiram Gilchrist, Esq., Detroit, Mich.

DIED.

In this City, on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, FRANK MELVILLE, son of Dr. Alfred S. and Ann S. Purdy, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from No. 421 4th-st.

In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock A. M., after a short illness, of bilious fever, ANN MARIA, consort of James M. Flandreau, in the 27th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Darien, Conn., for interment, this (Monday) morning, at 8 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 493 3d-av.

In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 3, ADA, youngest daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Hawks, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Their relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from their residence, No. 165 West 20th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 3, BENJAMIN C., son of Henry M. and Caroline M. Bowen, aged 9 years and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the corner of 22d-st. and 9th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

Boston papers please copy.

In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 4, of dropsy on the brain, ELBERT N., only son of George and Sarah E. Stowe, aged 1 year, 9 months and 24 days.

In this City, on Sunday morning, Nov. 4, MARTHA E. HUSTON, daughter of James and Mary Huston, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Her father and mother's friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock this day, (Monday,) from No. 199 East 26th-st.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Nov. 3, of remittent fever, Mr. ROBERT HOWARD, aged 70 years and 8 months. His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dubuque, Iowa, and Halifax, N. S., papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 4, MARIA SEALEY, wife of Elijah C. King, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner of Hudson-av. and York-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, after a lingering illness, SARAH JANE MANGAM, eldest daughter of John Mangam.

The friends and relatives of the family, those of her brothers, Henry H., Darius R. and Daniel Mangam, and those of her brother-in-law, G. W. Day, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, No. 136 Lawrence-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Jericho, on Friday evening, Nov. 2, after a short illness, ISAAC WILLETS, in the 61st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on second day, (Monday,) 5th inst., at 12 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales of the Stock Exchange....Nov. 3.

$2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90..b3	93	100	Reading Railroad...	82⅝
2,000	Virginia 6s........	94	200	do............c	82
3,000	do............	93¾	200	do............b3	82
1,000	do............s3	93⅝	100	do............	82
5,000	Missouri 6s...b10	86	300	do............c	81⅞
2,000	do............	86	200	do............b3	81¾
25,500	Ill. Cen. R. R.Bs.	74¾	400	do............	81⅝
25,000	do............	74	900	do............	81¾
10,000	do............s30	74	600	do............b3	81¾
10,000	do............s60	74	250	do............s3	81¾
5,000	do............b3	74¾	300	do............b10	81¾
18,000	do............b60	74⅝	200	do............s30	81
1,000	Ch.&R.I.R.R.Bs.	91	200	do............s10	81⅞
7	Bk. of N. America..	103½	100	do............c	81
75	Nic. Transit Co....	14¾	50	Harlem Railroad...	20
100	do............b3	14¾	50	do............	19¾
100	do............s3	14½	100	do............	19¾
200	Penna. Coal Co....	98	100	do............	19⅞
100	do............b60	96	100	Mich. Central R. R.	90
50	do............b70	96	200	do............b10	90
150	Cumb. Coal Co....	26⅝	200	do............b3	89⅞
1200	do............	26¼	50	do............	90
1500	do............c	26¼	16	M.S. & N.Ia.R.R.bs.	89⅞
1000	do............b3	26⅜	10	do............	89⅝
200	do............s30	26¼	200	do............b3	87⅞
100	do............b4	26¼	125	do............	87⅞
100	do............b3	26¼	15	Panama R. R......	100½
700	Erie Railroad...b10	47⅝	9	do............	101
300	do............	47½	100	Ill. Cen. R. R......	93¼
200	do............b3	47⅝	100	G. & C. R. R. all...	113½
50	do............s3	47½	255	do............	113½
50	do............s30	47	50	do............b30	114½
200	do............s10	47¼	150	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	65⅝
200	do............c	47¼	100	do............b3	65¼
200	do............b10	47¼	150	do............b3	65
100	do............c	47⅜	100	do............b30	65
400	do............c	47	50	do............	64¾
150	do............	47	100	do............s3	64½
100	do............b3	47	300	Chic. & R. I. R. R..	89⅞
200	do............b10	47	100	do............b60	88
50	do............b30	47¼	50	do............	87
200	do............b30	47⅝	50	Canton Co.........	20⅝
10	Home Ins. Co......	94	50	do.......s bds	20½

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Canton Company...	20	50	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............b60	20	200	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	Nicar. Transit Co...	13¾	200	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............b60	14	150	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............s3	14	200	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............b60	14¼	100	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............	13¾	50	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pennsyl. Coal Co.b3	94½	50	Reading Railroad..	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cumber. Coal Co...	23⅞	200	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............	23¼	50	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............s3	23	150	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............b3	23	200	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	87⅞	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............	87⅞	400	do............	[illegible]
[illegible]	do............b60	88½	100	Galena & Chic. R. R.	[illegible]

MONDAY, Nov. 5—A. M.

The Foreign mails by the steamer *Baltic*, at this port, from Liverpool, Oct. 20, are of so much financial importance that we have devoted more than the usual space in our general news columns this morning to the reports and discussions of the London Press and their Paris correspondents. Every intelligent business reader will thus be enabled to draw his own conclusions as to the imminence of any extraordinary crisis in the Money and Trade affairs of England and France. The private mercantile and banking letters received on Saturday throw little or no additional light upon the subject in its bearing upon the Government or national Bank of either State. But they do relieve, in a measure, the anxiety which might otherwise be entertained on this side in regard to the condition of trade and commercial credit, while the questions of Bank interest and State ability are pending. Taking the two sources of information together, we arrive at what we deem the not unreasonable conclusion, that while France, by the continued adverse influences of the War expenditure of the State and the large Bread wants of the people—the latter now estimated at a deficit in the harvest of 28,000,000 bushels, instead of 2,000,000, as first announced—is in a condition of great embarrassment, in which the Government and the Bank must both share, her trade has thus far been affected but partially, and that even the Public Funds are maintained at a point which would forbid the fear of an immediate crisis. And, that England, in her trade relations, and in the vast amount of private capital which the increased rates of interest have brought into the London discount houses, is to present appearances even more secure against commercial disasters. The evidence of this is found in the state of the London and Liverpool Produce markets, all of which are high in prices and reduced in stocks; even Cotton not being an exception in point of supply. The Kingdom, too, has less to apprehend on the Bread question than France. The deliveries of home-grown Wheat the first week in October were quite equal to the same week last season, being 152,443 quarters, against 151,870 quarters in 1854, and the reported results of the Grain harvest and Potatoe crop, both now fully secured, are such as to leave little fear of famine through the Winter—or even extreme famine prices, unless through the competition of French buyers in the English markets. The relations of the two Governments to their respective Banks, and the mutual dependence, indirect, if not immediate and by concert of action, of the Bank at Paris upon that of London, constitute the other side of the picture which the present advices bring into view, and in regard to which the published facts are too striking to be qualified by the mere hopes of mercantile letter writers. It is next to impossible to see how France is to realize all the installments yet due upon her late loan or to create another heavy loan after this shall have been exhausted, as it soon will be if the war is continued, and to meet the foreign money drafts upon her resources for twenty-eight millions of Grain at the same time, *upon a specie base*, now brought down to forty-five millions dollars in her Bank, under any probable turn of fortune in her exchanges. It would be equally difficult to know how the Government and Bank of England, the first allied politically and the last virtually allied in finance, with the French, are to get on without increased embarrassment at home or new measures of relief which shall prove more effective than the mere increase of Bank Interest. The movement of the Bank of England since July, though presenting some extraordinary features, *is not, in itself, alarming*, particularly when contrasted, as in the extract from the London *Economist*, which we have copied on another page, with the condition of things in 1847. But taken in connexion with the new demand from France for £2,000,000 sterling in gold, and the uncertainty that even this draft upon London will suffice to secure steadiness to the reserve of the French Bank—added to which are the prospective wants of the Government for the support of the army in the East—the probability is the Bank charter will have to be modified, the sanction and use of paper money greatly enlarged, and preparations made to afford additional succor to the Bank of France, in order to avert what the London *Times* the other day termed "a confession of national bankruptcy" on both sides the Channel, by a suspension of specie payments. We add the movement of the English Bank since July to the date of the last official return, Oct. 13.

MOVEMENT OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Loans and Discounts.	Bank Notes Unemployed.	Coin and Bullion.
July 7........	£13,328,806	£10,412,365	£17,594,066
July 14........	12,681,683	9,653,030	17,328,896
July 21........	12,706,108	9,207,945	16,644,153
July 28........	12,913,262	8,781,145	16,385,392
Aug. 4........	13,592,926	8,893,300	16,231,734
Aug. 11........	14,269,692	9,150,845	16,275,395
Aug. 18........	14,942,066	9,229,550	16,115,978
Aug. 25........	14,965,293	8,674,555	15,545,937
Sept. 1........	15,661,965	8,263,390	14,989,118
Sept. 8........	16,637,227	7,595,906	14,217,576
Sept. 15........	17,888,784	7,396,800	13,698,455
Sept. 22........	18,509,273	7,226,215	13,369,607
Sept. 29........	19,915,763	6,195,570	12,938,998
Oct. 6........	19,791,293	5,473,470	12,279,281
Oct. 13........	19,280,440	4,557,490	11,754,421

The French quotations by the *Baltic* report a wide fluctuation in the shares of the *Crédit Mobilier*, from 1,170 francs, at which they were quoted by the previous steamer, to 1,255 francs; closing 1,200. The three ₰ cent. *Rentes* are quoted at 64.15 ₰ cent. This was after the intimation that the Bank of France would put up the rate of interest to 6 ₰ cent.

The market accounts by the steamer report increased eagerness to buy, and of course higher prices in the Grain and Flour trade at Liverpool. Wheat went up 6d., the bushel the week the *Baltic* sailed, Flour 2s. the barrel, and Corn 2s. 6d. the quarter. A large business was done in shipments to arrive from this country, and the supplies of Foreign Breadstuffs on the spot were not heavy. English grown Wheat averaged 76s. 6d., the imperial quarter, the first week in October, against 57s. 6d., the same week last year. The Cotton trade was lively early in the week, and prices advanced an eighth of a penny; but the Bank movement on Thursday caused a re-action of three-sixteenth. The sales of the week were 54,000 bales. The stock of American Cotton was down to 269,670 bales against 428,640 last year. The stock of all descriptions 487,860 against 712,870 last year. In London, Consols are quoted as leaving off on Friday at 87@87¼. They sold on Saturday at 87⅛@87⅜. In American stocks there was nothing of moment doing. The market continued flat. The Circular of Mr. SATTERTHWAITE says that a few Bonds have been pressed at low prices, and a slight inquiry is noted for some well-known Bonds at the reduction. The effect of the high rates of interest in England on the New-York market was looked for with much interest. The panic fall in prices, however, will not be expected, nor can the result of Saturday's work on the Stock Exchange fail to produce astonishment on the other side, as, in the very worst view of the news by the *Baltic*, it creates surprise here—we mean the struggle exhibited to be rid of leading railway and other stocks at 5 ₰ cent. sacrifice, in addition to the previous heavy decline.

This brings us to a more particular notice of our own Stock and Money market, through the past week and at the close. The extent of the additional fall in prices, will be seen in the following:

COMPARATIVE [illegible]

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Stock....................	48⅝	44	[illegible]
Reading.......................	81⅞	79⅜	[illegible]
Toledo........................	69	63½	[illegible]
Southern Michigan.............	92	87¾	[illegible]
Central Michigan..............	92⅜	89⅜	[illegible]
Galena........................	117	113	[illegible]
Rock Island...................	90	88½	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal...............	25	22	[illegible]
Transit Company...............	16⅞	13⅞	[illegible]
Missouri State................	87½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia State................	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Centrals.............	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The private sales of New-York Central, on Saturday, were small. The bids 87⅜@87¾. The general market closed unsettled. At the afternoon Board, the fluctuations in Erie ranged 44 to 45¾, closing 45. The heavy fall on the list commenced before the meeting of the First Board and immediately after the announcement of the *Baltic's* news. An exaggerated impression of the financial accounts was created by the head lines in some of the newspaper extras and upon the bulletin boards. This was only partially allayed by the tenor of the private mails, although one of sufficient confidence in trade matters in England and France to bring about a more reasonable opinion as to the effect here. There was no additional stringency in Money Loans, nor was the showing, which the Banks are likely to make this afternoon, unfavorably estimated. Money is close, however, among both Stock and Money Brokers, and there is an evident unwillingness among the strongest of them to extend their operations for the present. There is an unsettled and widely different and conflicting state of opinion among our mercantile and banking people in regard to the influence of the condition of things in England and France, upon the Bank and Gold movements of this country, particularly at New-York, which it would be difficult to reconcile, and the very undetermined character of which makes more or less mischief. The Export Trade, now rapidly advancing in the magnitude of its weekly showing, fails to have its just weight, under such circumstances, and the positive accounts by the *Baltic* of another large rise in Grain, unaccompanied by a corresponding decline in Cotton, are wholly overlooked. The cause of this may be found, perhaps, in the apparent incongruity between the mercantile letters and circulars and the financial reports brought by this arrival. The distinction is not drawn between the public credit and commercial and trade prospects of England and France. And the darker view from this point is, that the embarrassments of the former, which may result in the early declaration of a paper currency, have more to do with us than the continued prosperity of the latter and the demand it is creating for our great staples. But, after all, the practical question involved is one that relates almost wholly—and can only be of temporary duration at most—to the Banks in this City, which have to bear the brunt of any extraordinary Gold movement growing out of the embarrassments referred to, *rather than the general business of the country or the value of its Railway, Shipping and Agricultural property*. The only nice point to be looked to is, whether the extra pressure upon our Gold resources is likely to expend itself in the efforts now making to sustain the Banks of France and England, or to be continued after the struggle is given up. Something practical on this subject is perhaps to be gathered from the relatively calm tone of the business letters from the other side. They do not discuss whether the Allied Governments or their Banks will be able to provide for the War in the East, and the Bread wants of the people at the same time in Gold *or Paper*, simply because the question is not likely to crush out trade or destroy values, *in the worst event to the Government*. The extraordinary market created for Gold in Paris by the exigencies of the Bank, may be more thought of by the Bankers in this City who are now sending out Gold against the apparent currency of Exchange than the prospect of speculating in Gold will be esteemed by them after the Bank shall have been relieved by an Imperial decree of suspension. Be this as it may, the operation cannot be forced to a very alarming extent while Grain is going forward at high and Cotton at remunerating prices, and both in liberal supply.

The Foreign Trade returns for the past week, at the port of New-York, show a considerable increase on the corresponding week of last year, both in the Import and Export movement. The entries of foreign merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,704,832, against $2,909,051 the corresponding week in 1854. The total for the calendar year to the present date is $130,640,000, against $161,949,000 to same period in 1854. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including the reëxport of Foreign Merchandise,) amounted to $2,167,090, against $985,519 the same week last year. The movement of Breadstuffs alone was $1,017,359. The total Exports from the port of New-York to the present time from 1st January last is $56,069,000, against $53,976,000 to the same time in 1854. The Specie Export of the week, including $283,651 by the Havre and Bremen steamers on Saturday, amounted to $908,901, against $1,149,000 same week last year, making the total for the year from the port of New-York $26,428,000, against $34,412,000 in 1854. From the ports of New-York and Boston together. The total is $40,041,000 against $41,013,000 in 1854.—The California Gold deliveries last week amounted to $1,670,477. In the corresponding week last year no deliveries were made. To the present time, the total of California Gold delivered at this port, by manifest, is $31,853,306 against $40,816,167 in 1854. The regular Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon was $7,503,788 against $7,226,775 at the close of the week previous. From these movements, the Bank Statement to be made up this afternoon will not vary materially in the Specie reserve from the statement of last week, which showed an average of $11,163,521. The following is a comparative statement of the export of the principal articles of Domestic Produce, and miscellaneous goods, for the week, and the corresponding week of last year:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales........	4,807	$172,890	7,627	$308,818
Flour, barrels.......	3,699	36,138	45,459	409,104
Corn M'l, bbls.& t'cs.	749	3,496	489	3,180
Wheat, bushels.......	2,065	3,968	289,941	596,861
Corn, bushels........	151,037	124,887	9,257	8,211
Pork, bbls. & tcs....	1,409	17,004	1,338	28,105
Beef, bbls. & tcs....	562	11,055	235	4,991
Total Produce..		$369,338		$1,359,273
Miscellaneous.......		616,181		807,817
Total for the week..		$985,519		$2,167,090

A Stock-firm of respectability, who had been operating in Erie, were unable on Saturday to make good their differences, in consequence of the heavy fall in prices.

The regular Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds by Mr. A. H. NICOLAY will take place at 12½ o'clock to-day, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Although the trade returns for the month of October, which we published on Saturday, present a material increase over the corresponding month last year in the Import of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, we understand the orders for the Winter and early Spring trade have recently been curtailed. The trade in Dry Goods fell off suddenly and largely early last month, and the prospects of the Importing interest have essentially changed, both in demand and prices. The goods now arriving are far from meeting a quick or remunerating market, and this change, coupled with the altered aspect of money affairs, has induced caution in the orders for the coming season. The Imports at New-York since the financial or treasury year set in, July 1, compared with the previous year, are:

Four months in 1855........................	$[illegible]
Same months in 1854........................	[illegible]
Decreased Import...........................	$4,[illegible]

On the other hand, there is an increased Export movement in domestic produce, during the same four months, from the port of New-York alone, of $6,[illegible], and an increased Export of Cotton since the new crop-year set in, Sept. 1, from the Southern ports, of 77,678 bales, equal to $3,115,000. The three items, taken together, make a difference in favor of our foreign exchanges, this year, from 1st July to 1st October, of $11,330,000—there being $4,831,000 *less* to pay abroad, and $6,499,000 *more* to pay with.

Boston Imports.

BOSTON, Saturday, Nov. 3.

The following is a statement of the value of the foreign goods imported here for the week ending yesterday:

Dry Goods........	$238,779	Copper...........	$56,967
Iron and Steel....	103,914	Sugar.............	32,710
Wool.............	121,767	Other articles.....	106,205
Coffee...........	49,316		
Total..............			$[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, Nov. 3.

The sales of COTTON during the past week have been steady at unsettled prices. WOOL market quiet and prices firm. Sales 54,700 lbs. PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales for the week 60,000 pieces.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 33 | Sun sets.... 4 55 | Moon rises.... 2 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 24 | Gov. Island. 9 19 | Hell Gate.... 8 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...SATURDAY, NOV. 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Nashville, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants.

Barks J. Farnam, Wright, Havana, P. V. King & Co.; A. Brewer, Ulmer, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard.

Brigs Judith Jones, Bartlett, Matanzas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Ocean Bride, (Br.,) McGowan, Halifax, McAuliff & Wheelock; Austin, Ellmer, Trinidad, ——; Balaser, Fiietti, Tampico, Shiers & Oliver.

Schooners Sarah Ann, Eaton, Bath, G. L. Hatch; E. Haight, Booth, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Co.; Lawrence, Read, Middletown, Barclay & Livingston; J. Tinker, Booth, Attakapas, C. & E. J. Peters; E. S. Thompson, Fisher, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; Democrat, (Br.,) Dana, Yarmouth, N. S., J. W. Braine; T. C. Lyman Stannard, New-Haven, master; C. Calgate, Seaman, Baltimore, Lord & Quereau; Zerviah, Downs, Philadelphia, Leavcraft & Co.; Jamestown, Latourette, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; J. F. Crouch, Henderson, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Eagle, (Br.,) Hunter, St. John, N. B., J. S. Whitney & Co.; J. A. Stanley, Simmons, Savannah, Demill & Co.; Corfon, Blunt, Galesville, J. N. Gamble; S. Clark, Nichols, Mobile, Laytin, Ryerson & Hurlbut; Kedron, Perry, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Sloop Charles, Sturges, Providence, master.

Propeller Caledonia, Baker, Baltimore, Cromwell's line.

Barge S. A. Sarivar, Meekins, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson.

Arrived.

Steamship Baltic, Comstock, Liverpool, Oct. 20, with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins.

Steamship Star of the West, Miner, Punta Arenas Oct. 25 with passengers and specie to C. Morgan. Has experienced extremely rough weather and strong head winds the entire passage. 11th ult., at 8 o'clock, saw a ship ashore on the east end of Mayaguana Reef, apparently of 800 tons; bore down and found her deserted, masts and bulwarks gone, and the sea making a clean breach in her midships; could not make out her name or nation.

Steamship Augusta, Lyon, 60 hours from Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Nov. 1, 10:30 P. M., 15 miles S. of Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Knoxville.

Steamship Southerner, Ewan, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, 9 P. M., Hatteras bearing N. W., exchanged signals with steamship Knoxville, hence for Savannah; at 10½ P. M., Hatteras bearing W. exchanged signals with steamship James Adger, hence for Charleston. The S. has experienced heavy N. E. winds throughout the entire passage.

Ship Julia, (Bremen) Erdmann, 37 days, with ballast, and 206 passengers to Hennings, Muller & Gosling. Oct. 8th, off Cape Clear, exchg'd signals with an American clipper ship steering E., showing a red flag with a letter in it.

Ship Donau, (Ham.,) Trantmann, 36 ds. from Hamburg, with mdse. and 185 passengers to Beck & Kunhardt.

Ship Arctic, Zerega, Liverpool Oct. 1, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Zerega & Co.

Ship Lebanon, Goodwin, Calcutta June 9, Sand Heads 17th, with linseed, indigo, &c., to Gordon & Talbot.

Ship John G. Richardson, Lewis, Shields 51 ds., with coal and lead to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Ship City of Mobile, Marshall, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. and 428 passengers to Harbeck & Co.

Bark Roanoke, Lowell, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to master.

Bark Pamphilia, Dean, Cape Haytien, 28 days, with coffee and logwood to Packen & Grace.

Bark Warden, (new,) Moses, Warren, R. I., in ballast to master.

Bark Jennett, Hungerford, Rio Grande, Brazil, 53 ds., with hides, &c., to C. Peterson.

Bark Peri, (Br., new,) Daniels, Hillsboro, N. B., 11 ds., with plaster to master.

Bark Nimrod, (whaler, of Sag Harbor,) Green, Fernando Noronha, South Atlantic, 42 ds., with bone, whale and sperm oil to C. T. Dearing of Sag Harbor, where the vessel is bound, cargo on freight, 2,800 lbs. bone, from bark Odd Fellow, of Sag Harbor, to Thomas Brown. The O. F., Capt. Goodale, sailed for St. Catherines with 600 bbls. whale oil on board.

Bark J. B. Johnson, Crockett, Rio Janeiro Sept. 7, with coffee to Napier Johnson. From 7th to 22d Sept. encountered a succession of N. N. E. gales. Oct. 28, lat. 35 29, lon. 68 23, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W., sprung foreyard and split sails.

Brig Petrel, (Br.,) Fowler, St. John, N. B., 16 ds., with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Brig Winthrop, Lathrop, Savanilla Oct. 8, with hides, &c., to Everett & Brown. Sld. in co. with brig Amanda, for Bremen.

Brig Alma, (Br.,) Fitzpatrick, St. John, N. B., with lumber to J. Pickard.

Brig North America, Sawyer, Machias, with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Brig Standard, (Br.,) Allen, Windsor 9 ds., with plaster to D. R. DeWolf.

Brig Helen Mar, (Br.,) Card, Windsor 18 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Balance, (Br.,) Murray, Turks Island 16 ds., with salt to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Brig Wm. Heath, (of Tremont, East Harbor, Caicos, 21 ds., with salt to Middleton & Co.

Brig Saint Mary, (of San Francisco,) Johnson, Porto Cabello and Leghorn, with hides, coffee, &c., to Mrs. Emma Geller.

Brig Roundpond, Gates, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Gold Hunter, (Br.,) Kinney, Halifax 12 ds., with fish to Wheelwright & Co.

Schr. Queen of the West, (Br.,) May, Malaga, Oct. 1. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 3, fruit to Geo. Logan. Oct. 22, lat. 36 31, lon. 49 50, spoke brig Genoa, of New-York, bound E. Same day exchanged signals with a ship showing a white signal with a black ball and red and blue stripe, bound E.

Schr. Liverpool, Purchase, Windsor 14 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Elvira, (of South Thomaston,) Allen, Savannah 9 ds., with yellow pine, bound to Richmond, Me. Sld. in co. with schr. Silas Wright, for New-York, (supposed,) since put into Charleston, with captain sick.

Schr. Florence, (new,) Woodhouse, from Fairhaven, in ballast to Sheers & Oliver. Is of 223 tons burden, and intended for the Brazos trade.

Schr. G. O. Bigelow, (Br., of Bermuda,) Whitter, Turks Island 18 ds., with salt to Pennistoun & Jonas.

Schr. M. Mason, Barratt, New-Haven.

Schr. H. R. Baydes, Harris, New-Haven.

Schr. Fairfield, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Cabot, Nickerson, Boston.

Schr. G. W. Cumins, Clark, Norwalk.

Schr. W. P. Cone, Earle, Providence.

Schr. Wonder, French, Providence.

Schr. Taratine, Wall, Lubec, with plaster to master.

Schr. Empire, Mason, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Tribune, Hutchings, Albany, for Dighton.

Schr. Perseverance, Rogers, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Brandywine, Marshall, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. N. D. Scudder, Hutchins, Albany, for Boston.

Sloop Genius, Cole, Portland.

WIND—From N. E. to S. E., with rain and fog.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Nov. 4.

Bark Wildfire, Campbell, Vera Cruz 24 ds., with fustic, &c., to Hargous Bros. Left no vessels.

Brig Agenoria, (Br., of Halifax,) Murphy, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar, coffee, and hides to master. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Octavia Woodard, (of Ellsworth,) Chase, Palermo 53 ds., fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Robinson & Co.—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Harriet Anne, Harrington, Lubec 12 ds., with plaster to Sturges & Co.

Schr. E. W. Farrington, Robinson, East Greenwich, R. I., in ballast.

Schr. Rose in Bloom, Keenan, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Mary, Crosby, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Leander, Goodspeed, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Winrad, West, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Susan, Child, Albany, for New-Bedford.

SAILED—Ship Great Western, Furber, for Liverpool.

BELOW—One ship and two brigs.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamship Ariel, for Havre; Hermann, Bremen; Nashville, Charleston; Florida, Savannah; Jamestown, Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 4—Arr., ship Alexander, Calcutta, Sand Heads June 30; bark Hollander, Manilla; brig Martha Worthington, Malaga. *Arr. at Quarantine*, ship Michael Angelo, Liverpool.

Returned.

The bark Pacific, Platt, hence for Cienfuegos, 2d inst., when abreast of Barnegat, at 3:15 this morning, was run into by an unknown ship, bound northward, which broke foreyard, foretopsailyard, [illegible], foretopsail and mizzen staysail, broke the rail in two places, carried away the topgallant bulwarks and lost a corner of the house on deck. Three of the crew of the P. jumped on board of the ship.

Disasters.

The bark Elma was wrecked near Rio Grande; cargo mostly saved; vessel lost.

The bark Waitstill, was lost on the coast of Brazil in July. She was from New-York bound to Rio Grande.

The bark Rising Sun, (Norw.,) was lost going over the bar at Rio Grande, Brazil; vessel and cargo total loss.

The Belgian schr. Maria Antoinette was lost near the bar at Rio Grande, Brazil.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 1, lat. 8 26 S., lon. 34 26, exchanged signals with Br. ship Woolfe's Cove, bound S.

Oct. 4, lat. 38, lon. 18, bark Lincoln, from Malaga for New-York.

Oct. 10, lat. 49 17, lon. 16 03, Br. schr. Geneva, of and for St. Johns, N. F., from Hamburg.

Oct. 11, lat. 20 38 N., lon. 35 30, ship Jessie Byrne, from Liverpool for New-Orleans.

Oct. 13, lat. 16 N., lon. 52, bark Cavalier, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore.

Oct. 26, lat. 39 50, bark Frederick Deming, bound N.

Oct. 14, lat. 18 28, lon. 65 30, Br. brig New Era, from [illegible] for West Indies.

Oct. 23, lat. 43 8, lon. 39 14, Br. bark Woodstock, [illegible] from New-Brunswick for London.

Oct. 23, lat. 39 49, lon. 69, ship Lebanon, 19 ds. from Calcutta for New-York; with mate and 6 men sick.

Oct. 24, lat. 41 16, lon. 65 35, schr. Hiram B. [illegible], Greenport, hence for Martinique, 7 ds. out.

Oct. 28, lat. 48 44, lon. 30 [illegible], ship Admiral, hence, for Havre.

Foreign Ports.

At Turks Island Oct. 14, Br. schr. Phoenix, at Salt Kay, ldg. for Philadelphia, to sail 18th.

At Rio Grande, Brazil, Sept. 1?, bark Wyman, of Salem, wtg. freight; brig Robert Wing, arr. 5th.

At Savanilla, Oct. 8, brigs Hope, Biddle, fm. St. Thomas for New-York in about 10 ds.; F. A. Cunningham, Dunn, do.; bark Era, (Br.,) fm. Malta for London, in about 10 ds.

MILLINERY.

PARIS FEATHERS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, AND UFLORED STRAW GOODS, at reduced prices for cash, at HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 24 and 26 John-st., Corner of William-st., New-York. Just Received, 1,000 pieces COLORED CHENILLE.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS Will find the largest collection of the choicest styles and colors, in ribbons and trimmings, which we offer them in any quantity, at a large discount, from our regular prices, at McCORMACK & SIMPSON'S, No. 1?? [illegible]-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 1?? Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$15,000 OR $20,000.—Wanted a partner with the above amount, either active or special, in a business well established and well protected by a patent-right; and means are wanted to extend, with orders already received. The business is lucrative and satisfactory. To parties of responsibility and character (and none others need apply) this may be found a desirable opportunity. Address Box No. 3,478.

$500.—A ONE-HALF INTEREST—In a cash manufacturing business, that pays a handsome profit, and is done strictly for cash, and is a[illegible] business man altogether. A store is kept for the sale of the article and other fancy goods. HOWES & FROBISHER, No. 34 Nassau-st.

$200.—WANTED, A PARTNER—With this sum to join the advertiser in a new lucrative, pleasant traveling business; from $15 to $[illegible] can be realized. Call on Mr. FLEMING, at VAN BUREN & Co.'s office, No. 345 Broadway, Room No. 25.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE—A DOUBLE MEDIUM WASHINGTON PRESS, Austin's make, with rolling apparatus complete. Also a ROTARY PRESS, Gordon's make, for Card, Circular, Bill-Heads, and other work. These presses are in excellent order, and will be sold cheap. Apply to J. C. HEPPARD, northwest corner of Jay and Greenwich sts., New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A country practice for sale for $400, worth $1,500 a year, within 30 miles of the City. Inquire No. 12? Fulton-st., in the bookstore.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PARPIN'S SEPARATE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES—No. 44 Irving-place, near Union-park. The literary and artistic exercises for the present term, (November,) opening on MONDAY, the 5th inst., are as follows:

MORNING CLASSES, (from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 P. M.) Instruction given in English, French, Spanish, Italian and German, by competent teachers. A class of Drawing and Painting, by C. FALLER, pupil of Paul Delaroche.

AFTERNOON LECTURES, (from 3½ o'clock to 4½ P. M.) Lectures in French, by P. ARPIN. 1. French Literature, with readings from the best authors. 2. Elocution and the Art of Reading. 3. History and Geography.

MUSIC.—Rudiments of musical science taught in class.

N. B.—New Classes and Courses of Lectures organized every month, or as soon as a sufficient number of pupils have entered their names.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

The first literary soirée will take place on the 15th inst. A Lecture delivered in French, by P. ARPIN. Subject of the Lecture—*Tragedy and the Tragic Actresses in France, up to Rachel.*

Invitations for the above Lecture to be had by previous application to M. or Mrs. ARPIN. Gentlemen admitted. For further particulars, apply at No. 44 Irving-place. Circulars at D. Appleton & Co.'s, Geo. Lockwood & Son's, F. W. Christian's, Booksellers; Goupil & Co.'s, Printsellers, &c., &c.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—THACKERAY & MILBURN. The Lecture Committee take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have succeeded in engaging W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., of England, and Rev. W. MILBURN, (the blind preacher—late Chaplain to Congress,) to deliver a course of eight lectures in the PLYMOUTH CHURCH, (H. W. Beecher's.)

Four by W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 13, 20, 27, and Dec. 4. Subject—*Four Georges of England.*

Four by Rev. W. H. MILBURN, in January, 1856. Subject—*Western Life.*

Tickets for the course, admitting a gentleman and lady.......$[illegible]

Tickets for the course, for one.......$[illegible]

Single tickets.......$[illegible]

Members will obtain their tickets (for $[illegible]) of the Librarian, at the rooms of the Association.

W. BACKUS, Chairman. C. F. HAYES. E. U. F. ODELL. J. T. CONKLING. H. J. BRANDRETH. Lecture Committee.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and, last, though not least the first and only premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, bilges the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, bowels, cuts the cross, turns the head, and prepares the barrel or keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better barrel, firkin or keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtile fluids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is concealed in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depot, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this machine that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Stave and heading saws on hand.

Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company. ELMIRA, N. Y. M. H. PERRY, Agent.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855.

PROCLAMATION.—THE APPEARANCE AND PARADE OF SOLDIERS upon the eve of an election suits Republican France, but not America. The Statute of the State forbids it from now until WEDNESDAY next, unless called for by authority. No contingency like the latter is expected by me. But I deem it my duty to advise officers and commandants of all companies that the law forbids "appearance" and "exercise" of their men within the time above mentioned. A heavy penalty is imposed for violation. The law is excellent in spirit. Everything savoring of excitement is to be carefully avoided during the next five days. My fellow-citizens will remember that last year a target company, on the evening before election, promoted a disturbance in marching by a political assemblage. It will become the duty of all policemen to notify me of any parade between this date and the day succeeding election, that I may take measures to enforce the law. If engagements for parade have been made in ignorance of the law, commandants will immediately postpone them. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

PROCLAMATION.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council of the City of New-York, I do hereby offer a REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the detection of any person VOTING or attempting to vote ILLEGALLY, or of any person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to give or offer his vote illegally, or to go into any Ward or Election District for that purpose at the ensuing election to be held in this City, on the sixth day of November inst., to be paid upon the conviction of the offender, and the certificate of the Recorder or District Attorney, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming such reward. But all claims for such reward, not presented to the undersigned in writing, within twenty days after the conviction of such offender, shall be disregarded. Given under my hand at the Mayor's Office. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY PLANTS—At the following reduced prices:

½ dozen plants.......$[illegible]

1 dozen plants.......[illegible]

50 plants.......[illegible]

100 plants.......[illegible]

Now is the time for Fall transplanting. C. M. SAXTON & CO., Agricultural Book Publishers, No. 152 Fulton-st., Agents for Wm. Lawton.

NEWTOWN PIPPEN AND LADY APPLES FOR SALE—Hand-picked, selected, assorted for and beautifully packed in neat air-tight barrels for foreign shipment, and equal to any ever sent abroad; price $7 for any number less than fifty, and $6 above that number. They will be shipped to any address. Apply to R. L. PELL, Pelham Farm, Esopus Post-Office, Ulster County, N. Y.

287 BROADWAY.—Corner Reade, at MORRIS, COHNERT & CO.'S, can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help for hotels, boarding-houses and private families; also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, etc., at this or the branch office, No. 183 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.